The New-York Times.

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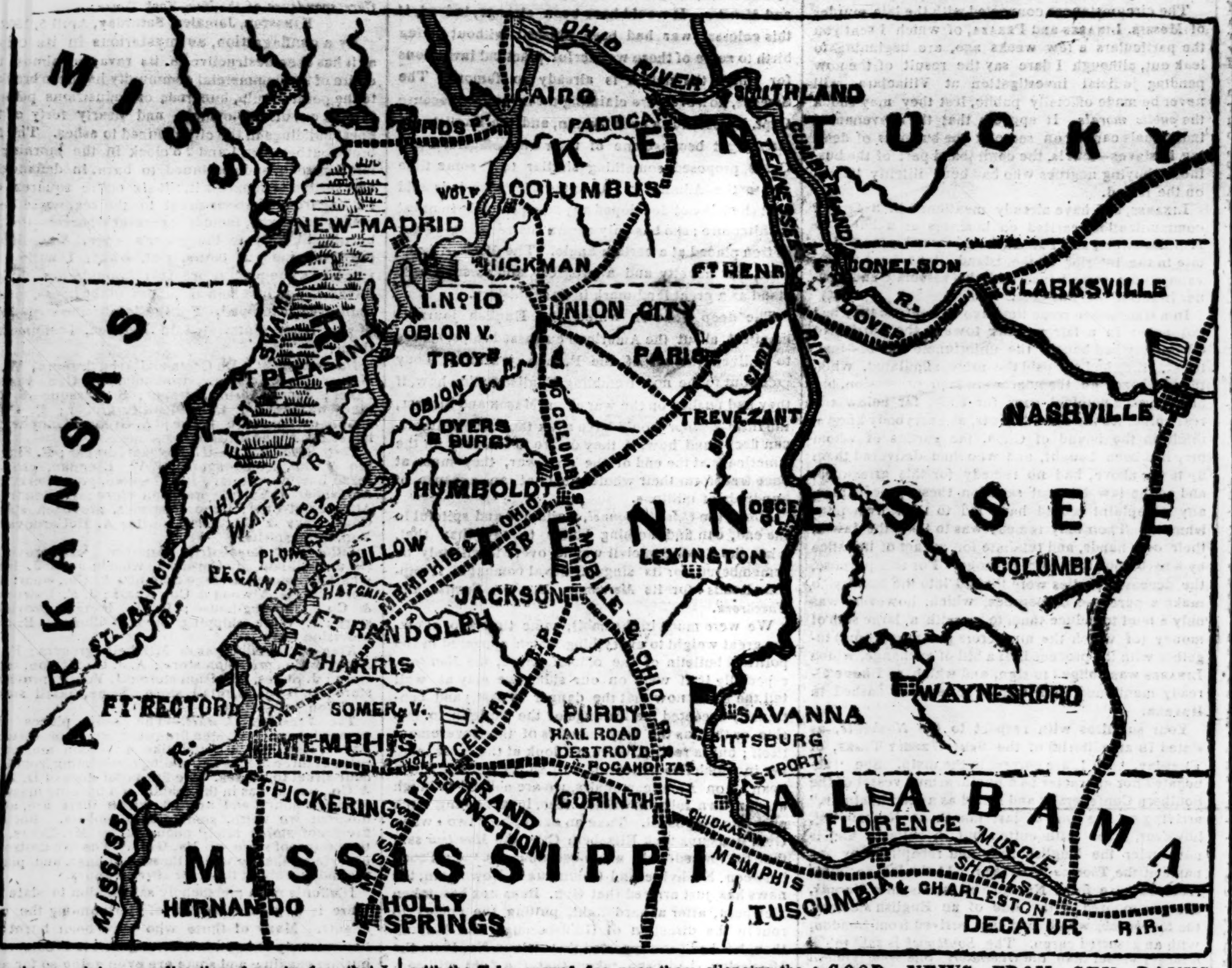
THE PRESENT SCENE OF OPERATIONS IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

Map Showing the Line of the Mississippi from Cairo to Memphis, and the Rebel Forts, Including Fort Pillow, on its Banks; also, the Tennessee River, with Pittsburg, Corinth, and other Points of Interest.



THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Operations of Commodore Foote at Fort Pillow.

The Bombardment Commenced on Monday Last.

The Performances of Our Gunboats Below Island Ten.

Official Report of Commander Walke, of the Carondelet.

The Gunboats at the Battle of Pittsburgh.

Reports of the Officers Commanding the Tyler and the Pittsburgh.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 17.

The War Department to-day received the following:

CAIRO, Ill., April 16, 1862.

The mortars opened on Fort Pillow on the 14th inst., and soon cleared the river of all vessels. Our shells fell in the rebel camp. The rebel works are strong and extensive.

Two deserters came on board the gunboats, and say that ex-Lieut. THOMAS HUGER, late of the United States Navy, is in command at Fort Pillow, and that Gen. PILLOW and Commodore HOLLINS had gone below.

THE GUNBOATS BELOW ISLAND TEN.

REPORT OF COMMANDER WALKER OF THE CARONDELET.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 17.

The Navy Department is in receipt of the following dispatches, detailing the operations of our gunboats on the Mississippi, in the vicinity of Island No. 10:

UNITED STATES GUNBOAT CARONDELET,
OFF TIPTONVILL, Tennessee, April 8.

SIR: In accordance with the instructions of Gen. POPE, I received on board Gen. GRAINGER and Staff, on the morning of the 6th inst., and proceeded down the Mississippi River opposite to this place, making an extensive reconnoissance. On our way down we exchanged a few shots with some of the enemy's batteries on the Tennessee shore, and on our way back we attacked two siege guns, 24-pounders, which had engaged us. We disabled and spiked these guns without receiving any injury. The remainder of the enemy's batteries fired upon us on our way to New Madrid as long as we were within range.

After my return to New-Madrid, Gen. POPE informed me of your intention to send another gunboat, and requested that I should go down the river and destroy the remaining rebel batteries above Point Pleasant. At dawn the following morning, and after a given signal, he informed me he would land his army and attack that of the enemy at or near Island No. 10. The *Pittsburgh* did not arrive till 5 o'clock A. M., but as the transports, one at least, were under way with our troops on board going down, I got under way at 6½ o'clock, having ordered Commander THOMPSON, verbally and by signal, to follow my motions, and proceeded down to the enemy's lower and heaviest battery, consisting of one 64-pounder and two 64-pound siege howitzers. We opened a constant, deliberate, and well-directed fire upon it for three-fourths of an hour, feebly assisted by our own batteries on shore, when the enemy slackened his fire. Shot passed through our fourth cutter and starboard quarter, cutting away the sheave of our wheel-rope, striking our stern gun and bounding over our stern.

About this time the *Pittsburgh* commenced firing at long range, as she came down. As soon as our steering gear was repaired, I gradually closed on the enemy, firing a shot now and then—the *Pittsburgh*, at a distance astern, throwing shell in a dangerous position across our bow, until the fort was deserted by the enemy. I spiked and disabled the guns of this fort, and I then proceeded up three hundred yards further, and found a 64-pound siege howitzer, dismounted. Still further up, I spiked another 64-pound howitzer, and yet further, we found a fine 64-pound gun on a pivot, spiked and being deserted by the enemy, who had set fire to a private residence there, and upon whom we fired as they ran off. A large quantity of ammunition was left by them at each fort.

I then made the required signal, crossed over to our army, received further instructions from Gen. POPE, and covered their disembarkation on the Tennessee shore, at the captured fort above Point Pleasant.

At evening, we steamed down to our camp opposite the enemy's fort at this place, headed the gunboats for the enemy's battery until early this morning, when we got under way and crossed over to Tiptonville, the enemy having disappeared.

The officers and crew of this vessel, during the trials and dangers of the battle, conducted themselves with admirable coolness and ability. To do justice to many of them will require a more detailed letter.

Most respectfully, Sir, your obedient servant,
H. WALKE, Commander U. S. N.

To Flag-officer A. H. FOOTE, Commander United States Naval forces, Western waters.

THE BATTLE AT PITTSBURGH LANDING.

The Part Taken by the Gunboats Tyler and Lexington.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 17.

The following reports have been received at the Navy Department, to-day, detailing the valuable service rendered by our gunboats, at the battle at Pittsburgh Landing:

REPORT OF LIEUT. GWIN.

U. S. GUNBOAT TYLER, PITTSBURGH, Tenn.,
April, 8, 1862.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the enemy attacked our lines on our left, the morning of the 6th, at 6½ o'clock, and by his overwhelming numbers forced our men to fall back in some confusion. At 9:25, finding that the rebels were still driving our left wing back, I steamed up to a point one mile above Pittsburgh, taking a good position to support our troops. At 10½, the *Lexington*, Lieut.-Commanding SHIRK, joined me, having come up from Crump's Landing. After a short time she returned, for the purpose of supporting the command of Gen. WALLACE, which occupied that point.

Not having received any instructions from the Commanding General in regard to the service to be rendered by the gunboats, I awaited them patiently, although for an hour or more shot and shell were falling all around us. Feeling that, could some system of communication be established, the *Tyler* could be of great advantage to our left wing, at 1:25 P. M. I sent an officer, requesting that I might be allowed to open on the woods in the direction of the batteries and advancing forces of the rebels. Gen. HURLBUT, who commanded on our left, sent me word to do so, giving me directions how to fire, that I might do it with no damage to our troops, expressing himself grateful for this offer of support, and saying that without reinforcements he would not be able to maintain the position he then occupied for an hour. Therefore, at 2:50 o'clock, I opened fire in the line directed, with good effect, silencing their batteries on our left.

At 3:50 o'clock I ceased firing, and dropping down opposite the landing at Pittsburgh, sent Mr. PETERS, gunner, on shore to communicate with Gen. GRANT for further instructions. His response was to use my own judgment in the matter.

At 4 P. M., the *Lexington*, Lieut.-commanding SHIRK, having arrived from Crump's Landing, the *Tyler*, in company with the *Lexington*, took position three-quarters of a mile above Pittsburgh, and opened a heavy fire in the direction of the rebel batteries on their right, the missiles of which were falling all around us. We silenced them in thirty-five minutes.

At 5:35, the rebels having succeeded in gaining a position on the left of our line, an eighth of a mile above the landing at Pittsburgh, and a half mile from the river, both vessels opened a heavy and well-directed fire on them, and in a short time, in conjunction with our artillery on shore, succeeded in silencing their artillery, driving them back in confusion.

At 6 P. M. the *Tyler* opened deliberate fire in the direction of the rebel's right wing, throwing five and ten second shells, and at 6:25 ceased firing. At 9 P. M., the *Tyler* again opened fire by direction of Gen. NELSON—who greatly distinguished himself in yesterday's engagement—throwing five, ten and fifteen second shells, and an occasional shrapnel shell from the howitzer, at intervals of ten minutes in the direction of the rebel right wing, until 1 A. M. At this juncture the *Lexington* relieved us, and continued the fire at intervals of fifteen minutes until 5 A. M., when our land forces having attacked the enemy, forcing them gradually back, it made it dangerous for the gunboats to fire.

At 7 I received a communication from Gen. GRANT, which prevented the gunboats from taking an active part during the rest of the day.

Lieut.-Commanding SHIRK deserves the greatest praise for the efficient manner in which the battery of the *Lexington* was served.

At 5.35 P. M., the enemy were forced to retreat in haste, having contested every inch of ground with great stubbornness throughout the entire day.

The officers and men of this vessel displayed their usual gallantry and enthusiasm during the entire day and night. Your "old wooden boats," I feel confident, rendered invaluable service, on the 6th inst., to the land forces. Gunner HERMAN PETERS deserves great credit for the prompt and courageous manner in which he traversed our lines, conveying communications from this vessel to the Commanding-Generals. The rebels had a force of 100,000 men, A. S. JOHNSTON, killed—body found on the field—BEAUREGARD, HARDEE, BRAGG, and POLK, being their commanding Generals. Gov. JOHNSON, Provisional Governor of Kentucky, is a prisoner in our hands, mortally wounded. Loss severe on both sides—ours probably 10,000. The rebels suffered a much greater one. I think this has been a crushing blow to the rebellion.

I am happy to state no casualties occured on either of the gunboats. The *Tyler* expended 188 shells, four solid shots two stand of grape, and six shrapnell.

Inclosed I send you the report of Lieut.-Commanding SHIRK. Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM GWIN,
Lieutenant-Commanding Division of Gunboats on Tennessee River.

To Flag-officer A. H. FOOTE, commanding Naval Forces on Western Waters.

LIEUT. SHIRK'S REPORT.

UNITED STATES GUNBOAT LEXINGTON,
PITTSBURGH, Tenn., April 8, 1862.

SIR: On the morning of the 6th inst., while lying at "Crump's Landing," I heard severe cannonading in the direction of Pittsburgh. I got under way, and stood up the river to communicate with Lieut.-Commanding GWIN, of the *Tyler*. Upon my reaching this place, I found that an attack had been made upon our army by the rebels in force. I returned to Crump's Landing, to support the division under command of Gen. LEW. WALLACE, when I found that his division had proceeded to join the main force, back of Pittsburgh Landing. I then steamed back to this place, and no instructions reaching the gunboats from the Commanding General on shore, we were forced to remain inactive hearers of the desperate fight until the left wing of our forces, having been forced back and completely turned, and the rebels getting so near the river, that the missiles from their batteries fell thick and fast over and around us, we were enabled to use our great guns with such effect that the fire of the enemy was silenced in thirty minutes. This was between 4:10 and 4:40 P. M.

Again, at 5:35 o'clock, the enemy having gained a position on the left of our lines, within an eighth of a mile of the Landing and of the transports, we again with the *Tyler* opened fire upon them, silencing the enemy, and, as I hear from many army officers on the field, totally demoralizing his forces, and driving them from their position in a perfect rout, in the space of ten minutes. The firing on the part of the land forces then ceased.

At 8 o'clock I went down to Crump's Landing, and finding that everything was quiet there, returned to this place. At 1 o'clock A. M., on the 7th, I relieved the *Tyler*, Lieutenant-Commanding GWIN, in a position immediately above the Landing, and fired, until daylight, a shell every fifteen minutes into the enemy's camp.

Yesterday, at daylight, the fight commenced between the two parties on shore, and continued until 5 o'clock, P. M., when the enemy left in a hurried retreat. The gunboats occupying a position on the left of our lines, not being allowed to fire, spent the morning and a part of the afternoon, in acts of mercy, picking up the wounded who had found their way to the river, and conveying them to the hospital boats.

I must say that the gallantry and good conduct of the officers and men whom I had the honor to command, as displayed upon this occasion, and often before, are beyond all praise. I have the honor to be,

Sir, Your most obd't serv't, JAMES W. SHIRK,
Lieut.-Commanding.

To Flag-officer A. H. FOOTE, U. S. N., Commanding U. S. naval forces on Western Waters, Cairo, Illinois.

TROOPS IN THE PITTSBURGH BATTLE ON MONDAY.

The correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says that the line of battle agreed upon for our forces on Monday was: Right wing, Major-Gen. LEW. WALLACE; left wing, Brig.-Gen. NELSON. Between these, beginning at the left, Brig.-Gens. TOM. CRITTENDEN, A. McD. McCOOK, HURLBURT, McCLERNAND and SHERMAN. In the divisions of the three latter were to be included also the remains of PRENTISS' and W. H. L. WALLACE's commands—shattered, disorganized, and left without commanders, through the capture of one, and the probably mortal wound of the other.

BUELL's three divisions were not full when the battle opened Monday morning, but the lacking regiments were gradually brought into the rear. I give here a list of his troops and of WALLACE's engaged:

BRIG.-GEN. NELSON'S DIVISION.

First Brigade—Col. Ammon, Twenty-fourth Ohio, commanding; Thirty-sixth Indiana, Col. Gross; Sixth Ohio, Lieut.-Col. Anderson; Twenty-fourth Ohio, Lieut.-Col. Fred. C. Jones.

Second Brigade—Saunders D. Bruce, Twentieth Kentucky, commanding; First Kentucky, Col. Envart; Second Kentucky, Col. Sedgwick; Twentieth Kentucky, Lieut.-Col. ——— commanding.

Third Brigade—Col. Hazen, Forty-first Ohio, commanding; Forty-first Ohio, Sixth Kentucky and Ninth Indiana.

BRIG.-GEN. TOM CRITTENDEN'S DIVISION.

First Brigade—Gen. Boyle; Nineteenth Ohio, Col. Beatty; Fifty-ninth Ohio, Col. Pfyffe; Thirteenth Kentucky, Col. Hobson; Ninth Kentucky, Col. Grider.

Second Brigade—Col. Wm. S. Smith, Thirteenth Ohio, commanding; Thirteenth Ohio, Lieut.-Col. Hawkins; Twenty-sixth Kentucky, Lieut.-Col. Maxwell; Eleventh Kentucky, Col. P. P. Hawkins; with Mendenhall's Regular, and Bartlett's Ohio batteries.

BRIG.-GEN. McCOOK'S DIVISION.

First Brigade—Brig.-Gen. Lovell H. Rousseau; First Ohio, Col. Ed. A. Parrot; Sixth Indiana, Col. Crittenden; Third Kentucky (Louisville Legion); battalions Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Nineteenth Regulars.

Second Brigade—Brig.-Gen. Johnston; Thirty-second Indiana, Col. Willich; Thirty-ninth Indiana, Col. Harrison; Forty-ninth Ohio, Col. Gibson.

Third Brigade—Col. Kirk, Thirty-fourth Illinois, Commanding; Thirty-fourth Illinois, Lieut.-Col. Badsworth; Twenty-ninth Indiana, Lieut.-Col. Drum; Thirteenth Indiana, Col. Bass; Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania, Col. Stambaugh.

MAJOR-GEN. LEW. WALLACE'S DIVISION—RIGHT OF ARMY.

First Brigade—Col. Morgan L. Smith commanding; Eighth Missouri, Col. Morgan L. Smith, Lieut.-Col. James Peckham commanding; Eleventh Indiana, Col. George F. McGinnis; Twenty-fourth Indiana, Col. Alvin P. Hovey; Thurber's Missouri Battery.

Second Brigade—Col. Thayer, (First Nebraska) commanding; First Nebraska, Lieut.-Col. McCord commanding; Twenty-third Indiana, Col. Sanderson; Fifty-eighth Ohio, Col. Bausenwein; Sixty-eighth Ohio, Col. Steadman; Thompson's Indiana Battery.

Third Brigade—Col. Charles Whittlesey (Twentieth Ohio) commanding; Twentieth Ohio, Lieut.-Col. ——— commanding; Fifty-sixth Ohio, Col. Pete Kinney; Seventy-sixth Ohio, Col. Chas. R. Woods; Seventy-eighth Ohio, Col. Leggett.

REBEL REPORTS FROM CORINTH.

The Richmond *Dispatch* contains a telegram from BEAUREGARD, dated Corinth, the 9th inst, stating that he was strongly intrenched and prepared to defy the Federals in whatever numbers they might attack him. He claims the battle of Pittsburgh Landing as a most important rebel victory. He says "we captured six thousand Federal prisoners and thirty-six cannon."

The *Dispatch* commenting on the above, thinks that the total route of Gens. BUELL and GRANT is certain.

No mention is made of BEAUREGARD being wounded.

GOOD NEWS FROM GEN. BANKS.

The Enemy Driven Out of Mount Jackson.

Capture of Locomotives and Rolling Stock.

The Rebels Reported to be in Force at Rude's Hill.

Probable Occupation of New-market by Our Forces.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 17.

The following has been received at the War Department:

MOUNT JACKSON, Thursday, April 17—A. M.

Our troops occupied Mount Jackson at 7 o'clock this morning, and are now in front of Rude's Hill, where the enemy appears to be in force. The people report that they intend giving battle there. They resisted our advance in order to gain time for the burning of the bridges and railway cars, engines, &c., which had accumulated at the terminus of the road. But our movement was so sudden, and the retreat of the rebels so precipitate, that *we were enabled to save the bridges, two locomotives and some cars.* All these had been prepared with combustible material for instant conflagration. Many prisoners have been taken, and several horses captured from the enemy.

The troops have acted admirably. They were in motion at 1 o'clock in the morning.

Col. CARROLL's Brigade of Gen. SHIELDS' Division led the advance on the back road to the rear of Mount Jackson, and Gen. McCALL on the turnpike.

Gen. WILLIAMS, with his main division, brought up the reserved column.

We shall occupy New-Market to-night.

Gen. SHIELDS has so far recovered as to command his Division in person.

DISPATCHES FROM STRASBURGH.

STRASBURGH, Va., Thursday, April 17.

It is reported here, by reliable officers, that Gens. WILLIAMS' and SHIELDS' commands passed Stoney Creek last evening, and advanced toward Mount Jackson. They surprised, in a church, a company of ASHBY's Cavalry, fifty to sixty in number, together with three Lieutenants and the horses of the company. So secure did they feel that they neglected to post pickets. The prisoners are now here, in charge of Col. CANBY, of the Sixty-sixth Ohio, commander of the post, to be forwarded to Baltimore.

Col. CANBY, in person, keeps up active scouting through the mountain haunts of the rebels with cavalry, between the two forks of the Shenandoah, and has brought in several prisoners who aided in the attack on his pickets. He reports the inhabitants almost destitute of the necessaries of life, and ignorant of our presence in force, but that they request protection against rebel depredations, having never taken part in the war. It is thought they are generally decidedly in favor of the restoration of the Union.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Dispatches from Gen. BANKS, dated Mount Jackson, this morning, state that he had seized two locomotives and several cars, saved the bridges, and taken many prisoners and several fine horses. His advance was so sudden that the enemy had not time to destroy their works or property, although every preparation was probably made to do so.

A SAD DISASTER.

WINCHESTER, Va., Thursday, April 17.

Yesterday a large boat containing a number of the men and officers of the Seventy-fifth Pennsylvania Regiment, swamped at Castleman's Ferry, on the Shenandoah, drowning between forty and fifty men and several officers. Among the latter are Adjutant TEATMAN, Capt. WILSON, of the Third Brigade, Commissary, and Capt. WARD. The regiment was formerly commanded by Col. BOHRU, now Acting-Brigadier of the Third Brigade, Gen. BLENKER's Division.

THE SIEGE OF YORKTOWN.

Operations of the National Army up to Yesterday Noon.

Our Gunboats Within Two Miles of the City.

Attempt of the Rebels to Strengthen One of Their Batteries.

They are Driven Away by Our Artillery.

SKIRMISHING ALONG THE WHOLE LINE.

A Wholesome Dread of Our Sharpshooters.

NEAR YORKTOWN, Thursday, April 17.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

During Tuesday and Wednesday, the gunboats amused themselves by shelling the woods below Gloucester. One of them approached within two miles of Yorktown yesterday morning, when the rebels opened from a new battery concealed in the woods. The boat having obtained the position of their guns, returned to her position without receiving any damage.

The firing, to-day, was renewed at long intervals.

The rebels, yesterday morning, with 1,000 men, commenced to strengthen a battery, located about three miles to the left of Yorktown, when a battery was brought to bear, causing them to beat a hasty retreat. The rebels opened with their heavy guns, when a second battery was brought forward. A brisk fire was now kept up for about four hours, during which three of the enemy's guns were dismounted, when both parties ceased for awhile, but firing was resumed on our part, late in the afternoon and continued till daylight this morning, effectually preventing the rebels from repairing the damages they had sustained.

The loss of the enemy must have been considerable as the firing of our artillery was very accurate.

Our loss was Sergeant BAKER, Second Michigan, killed; and F. PAGE, Company K, Third Michigan Regiment, both feet shot off; also four horses, which were killed.

Yesterday RICHARD PAINTER, of Berdan's Sharpshooters, was probably fatally shot while on picket.

Other engagements took place yesterday, further to the left, and near James River, in which our troops showed very great gallantry. The results have not yet been fully ascertained.

DISPATCH FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, April 16.

The rebels have been for several days building large fortifications on the Gloucester side of York River, about two miles from Yorktown, and within sight of our gunboats; but their guns were of too long a range to allow of the approach of the gunboats to shell the works. About 1,000 men were at work on the fortifications, and the mortars were not of sufficient range to check the operations.

Yesterday morning, however, the gunboat *Sebago* arrived, having a heavy 100-pound rifled Parrott gun, and at once opened upon them with shell, which were so well aimed that they could be seen falling in their midst and exploding with fatal effect. The rebels could be distinctly seen carrying off their killed and wounded, and in the course of two hours the work was entirely suspended—the men retiring out of range. At every attempt to renew the work they were driven back, up to night.

The guns mounted by the enemy on the Yorktown side of the river, number not less than fifty 100-pounders, some of them rifled, bearing directly on the bar.

Our gunboats are at present about two miles below the town.

There is said to be skirmishing along the whole line before Yorktown, and the Berdan Sharpshooters are spreading terror among the gunners of the enemy, by their unerring aim.

The enemy have made several sorties with infantry to dislodge or capture our riflemen, but have been driven back, with heavy loss.

As to the arrangements for the final siege, we need only say "the work goes bravely on."

There was some firing this morning by the rebel batteries to the left of Yorktown, but no damage was done.

An extensive smoke has been arising all to-day from Newport's News, leading to the belief that preparations are making to evacuate it. It has now ceased to be a position of importance.

The Richmond *Dispatch* says in reference to affairs on the peninsula, that no anxiety need be felt as to the result of the forthcoming battle. The Yankees are to be driven back to the Fortress and thoroughly vanquished by the forces under Gens. LEE, JOHNSTON and MAGRUDER.

LATEST FROM OLD POINT.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 17.

The boat which left Old Point at 5 o'clock this morning, reports all quiet in the vicinity. The weather is clear and warm, and excellent for our troops.

LETTER FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

THE ARMY BEFORE YORKTOWN.

THE REBEL FORTIFICATIONS AT YORKTOWN—A NIGHT IN THE CAMP—A MORNING INCIDENT—A RECONNOISSANCE OF YOUR CORRESPONDENT.

IN FRONT OF YORKTOWN, Saturday, April 12, 1862.

Friday night I availed myself of Capt. GRIFFIN'S hospitality, and spread my rubber blanket on the floor of his tent, and put a pair of boots under my head for a pillow. This was a pretty good beginning for a night's rest. But unfortunately my bed-clothing gave out at this point. The Captain and his estimable Lieutenant, KINGSBURY, (may they never lack boots or blankets in this world or any other!) saw my quandary, and each contributed a quilt from his own bed to perfect my lodging. One folded beneath me, and one spread over my wearied frame, made my outfit complete; and with a feeling of contentment and *dolce far niente*, far beyond anything I had for a long time enjoyed on feathers, I resigned myself to rest and slumber. The other camp-lodgers had rolled themselves in their blankets and gone to the ground before me. I had prudently waited to see how the thing was done, so that I might not betray any awkwardness in my bed-making. At last we were all in place, with our feet to the camp-stove in the centre, the light extinguished, and sleep creeping slowly over the group. Just then a sharp volley of rifle-shots was heard, too significant to pass unheeded. Capt. GRIFFIN chuckled with the satisfaction of an inborn artillerist, as he exclaimed: "There they go, give it to 'em boys,"—adding in explanation to the rest of us that the rebels had come out of their intrenchments in the day to plant a battery in the peach-orchard that lay between their camp and ours, but that BERDAN'S Sharpshooters had driven them away; that doubtless they were trying to finish their work under cover of night, and our sharpshooters in the peach-orchard were driving them away. Feeling sure that this work would not be neglected, we resigned our cause into the hands of BERDAN'S corps, and soon were fast asleep.

By daylight in the morning we were all awakened by the most terrific braying of a thousand mules in the camps around—the most plaintive moanings, mingled with the most harsh and startling sounds. But all meant one thing only, the want of fodder—for they had been living eight days on two days' rations. No wonder they whinnied and cried, *as if each had lost* his respected father. The first one of our party that rose next morning brought us all to our feet and to the door of the tent, in camp *déshabillé*, with the exclamation that a balloon was loose in the upper air. It floated majestically, and rose rapidly some miles to the south and east of us. We were startled by the announcement made soon after, that it bore aloft Gen. FITZ JOHN PORTER, commanding the division that we were in, that he was alone, and the rope that bound the balloon to the earth had broken. The balloon continued to ascend after we learned this, and as it was apparently too high already for observations on land, we did not doubt the news, and began to fear greatly lest the luckless air-ship should land our General among the rebels. Soon we saw, however, that the General was master of his position in the air, as he generally is of that on land; for he had evidently opened the valve and let out a large quantity of gas, and the flaccid bag began to descend rapidly to the earth. Our next fear was that he would not know how to moderate his descent, and be shattered by his precipitate fall. There was reason to fear this, as the event proved; for we learned about an hour afterward that he had come down so violently as to benumb one of his sides for some time.

This camp incident being over, we dressed ourselves, and addressed ourselves to the duty of getting breakfast. We had as good a meal as many in far more favorable circumstances. Among our delicacies were fried oysters, caught fresh from their beds in York River, and hot corn cakes. These oysters were part of the wealth of Old Virginia, on the catching of which, by Yankees, Gov. WISE proposed to place a tax, to help support the broken-down treasury of the State. Let him consider that the party of Capt. GRIFFIN's tent owe him an *obolus* for Friday's breakfast, which the Captain will pay in Spartan coin on demand.

Breakfast being disposed of, my host informed me that there was a point on York River bank, a mile or so from our camp, from which I could get a good view of Yorktown and Gloucester Point, on the opposite shore; and I gladly accepted his pilotage to visit the spot. It was considered a very little bit hazardous, as the point was in easy range of the enemy's shells. Whether for this reason or not, I do not know, but the Surgeon of the Griffin Battery volunteered to accompany us. I thought he might be useful, as well as an agreeable member of the party. We forded two creeks in our ride before we could make our desired position, which was a large frame farm-house on the shore of York River, not more than a mile and a half from the most formidable redoubt of the Yorktown fortifications, and not more than half a mile from our camp, though we had ridden three miles to reach it. On nearing the house, we were directed by our leader to approach singly, and to tie our horses in separate places. A "solitary horseman" may be an important feature in a novel of Mr. JAMES, but it takes several men and horses to be worth a shot from a battery. The farm-house belongs to a Mr. FARMHOLT. He had taken refuge in Yorktown, from which we inferred his rebel politics. But he had his wife on the place, or she had chosen to stay to look after the few contrabands roaming idly about. Mayhap, I thought to myself, she will be able to pick up, occasionally, a little National news and communicate it to her husband, in possible nocturnal visits to the old farm. To be sure, we had two pickets on the spot, but pickets are sometimes not sharp enough to see everything. Mrs. F. had removed from the mansion, and taken up her quarters in a negro hut a hundred yards distant, giving as a reason, the fear that the house would be shelled from Yorktown, or by our gunboats.

From the second-story windows of this house, by the aid of glasses, we got views of the immense earthworks of Yorktown. They seem to be wonderfully strong. The walls are high and thick, surrounded by a moat, and having sally-ports and draws. It seemed impossible that any army could carry the fortifications by assault. They must be reduced by siege guns and mortars—making them, by the flight of hot shot and shells over the ramparts, too hot to hold their defenders. There are the usual defences of masked batteries and rifle-pits outside of the works. Heavy 18 or 24-pound columbiads, placed *en barbette*, command the river and shore approach, while a water battery can rake the waters in any direction. Yorktown stands on a bluff thirty or forty feet high, apparently. Gloucester Point opposite, is about on the same level. It has lately been crowned with strong earthworks, and has on the beach, immediately opposite the Yorktown wharf, a beautifully constructed water battery with seven embrasures. The river just here is only about three-quarters of a mile wide. Gloucester was the first place seized by Gen. WASHINGTON, in his celebrated siege and capture of the British army, at Yorktown, in the Revolution. It was a part of Gen. McCLELLAN's plan to have seized it also: but the remarkable change of the limits of his Department, and the diversion of the troops to another field, after he went forth to consummate his campaign, is said here to have thwarted his purpose. With our glasses, from the Farmholt House, we could easily trace the old earthworks built by the British, now covered with the smooth, green sod. We could see the soldiers and the contrabands lazily lounging on the sand-bags of the water-battery, or loitering on the wharf, gazing down the river at four of our gunboats, lying like black watch-dogs below. There were two schooners at the wharf, that had apparently just been discharged, whether of men or food we could not tell. There were, in all, four or five schooners and other water-craft in sight, the capacity of which had no doubt been used to bring reinforcements of rebels to Yorktown.

While we were intently studying these strongholds, a heavy gun was fired. I saw the [illegible] the magnificent [illegible] high in air, and in a moment the [illegible] monster burst [illegible] the shot fell, but concluded it was a [illegible] outside of the old wooden cannon, [illegible] all likely to [illegible] horses as cautiously as we left them [illegible] of the pleasing rebel landscape, [illegible] had tried to make a crayon sketch of it, [illegible] turned over to that talented and enthusiastic artist, ARTHUR LUMLEY, of the New-York Illustrated News, to be engraved for the pictorial [illegible] the patrons of that magazine. [illegible] pleasure to buy a copy of the next number, and judge of the merits of our joint skill.

On our return to camp, we visited a rebel fort, small in size but formidable in structure, [illegible]

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Contradictory Statements Regarding Movements of the French Troops—Execution of Gen. Robles—Murder of a Spanish Officer—Banquet to the Commander of the Potomac by Gen. Prim.

By the French steamer *Le Tage*, which left Havana on the 8th inst., we have received news from Mexico *via* the above-named port, brought from Vera Cruz by the English steamer *Avon*, which arrived at Havana on the 7th inst.

The *Diario de la Marina* says:

"In a letter from Vera Cruz we are told that the French Vice-Admiral, M. JURIEN DE LA GRAVIERE, has been called home by his Government, and that the French were falling back upon Chiquihuite, to advance afterwards in a hostile manner. It was believed that the Spanish expeditionary division would do the same. This new attitude of the allied forces was attributed to a dreadful act of barbarity committed on a Spanish officer, an Ensign of the regiment Isabel Segunda, who, having gone a short distance from the camp, was surprised by a Mexican guerrilla, and captured by means of a lasso. The unfortunate man was dragged along the ground for some distance and his head cut off, but without stripping him of any of his clothes or of the money which he had about him.

The same letter announces that JUAREZ's Government had intimated to the French plenipotentiary that he should order Gen. ALMONTE to retire, and in reply, His Excellency said that if he wished to withdraw of his own accord he would not oppose it, but that he would not oblige him to do so."

The following we extract from the *Diario de la Marina* of Havana:

"We have been favored with a short note written on the 30th of March by a person of confidence, a little before the departure of the mail for Vera Cruz, in which he assures us that the Plenipotentiary and French General had desisted from their project of abandoning immediately the position of Tehuacan, and of returning to this side of the Chiquihuite. Before taking a definite determination, they will await, as was stipulated at Soledad, the result of the conferences which are to begin on the 15th inst., unless, however, the conduct of the Mexicans should oblige them to revenge any flagrant infraction of what had been agreed upon.

It is stated in the same letter that perhaps Gen. ALMONTE, Señores HARO and TAMARIZ, and other Mexicans of distinction that were in the French camp would return, but voluntarily, to Vera Cruz.

The correspondent of the *Prensa*, under date of Vera Cruz, April 2, says:

I have prophesied that there will be no breaking out of hostilities, for the simple reason of there being no one with whom to fight. By the fatal catastrophe of San Andrés Chalchicomula, the loss to the Mexican army was not less than five thousand, including killed, wounded and deserters, and the Mexican garrison of San Andrés at present does not exceed a squadron and one or two companies of infantry. This is their headquarters. Along the line of Jalapa there are only militia, and they, with the regular forces that are scattered from Vera Cruz to the capital, do not amount to 6,000 men, a force altogether insufficient to make a serious resistance, on which account it is reported as almost sure that the Juarez Government is preparing to retire to Morelia after having abandoned the capital, threatened at present by MARQUEZ, who commands, in spite of what they say, large forces from Iguala to Cuernavaca.

For my part it appears certain that the reaction will triumph as soon as the moral support fails which their recognition by the Allies in the treaty of Soledad gave the Juarez Government. With the Reactionists triumphing there will not be war, but very peaceable and satisfactory arrangement.

The Government of Mexico has prohibited all correspondence with Vera Cruz, so that we are without the particulars of what happened in that city at the last date, the 20th ult., when the courier left.

The *Eco de Europa*, in its paper of the 26th ult., gives the particulars of the execution of Gen. Robles:

Gen. Don MANUEL ROBLES was arrested three days ago in the neighborhood of Tenuacan, by a Government force detached from the army of the East, and having been taken to San Andrés Chalchicomula, was shot there the day before yesterday by order of the General-in-Chief of the abovenamed army. We are ignorant of the circumstances of the case; we neither know from whence Gen. ROBLES went, nor where he was going. Some say that the point to which he was traveling was this city, (Orizaba,) but they do not say what was his object. To explain his disastrous end, some affirm that there were found about him papers which proved that he was engaged in a conspiracy against the present Government, but others deny this.

By an incomprehensible fatality the steps that were taken to save the life of the unfortunate General were useless. As soon as his apprehension was known in this city (Orizaba) the Ministers of Justice and the Treasury, who happened to be here, being urged to it by the Plenipotentiaries of Spain and England, used their official authority with Gen. ZARAGOZA, to prevent the execution of the captured General from taking place. Gen. PRIM, (the Conde DE REUS,) who took a lively and particular interest in the business, folded up and sealed the order with his own hand, handed it to the courier who was to take it, telling him to make haste, and giving him beforehand a recompense for so doing.

It was all in vain, the courier had time enough to arrive, but it was night, the road is uneven, perhaps he missed his way, we know not what might have occurred, the result was that he did not arrive in time. ROBLES was executed at the hour appointed, and died with the serenity and valor of a soldier and a Christian.

The *Eco de Europa*, in its papers of the 23d and 26th of last March, gives a detailed account of a compliment paid by the Marquis DE LOS CASTILLEJOS (Gen. PRIM) to the Commander of the United States man-of-war *Potomac*, and of the favorable impression made on the latter by the frank explanation of the Commander-in-Chief of the Spanish Division of the expedition. The *Eco* says:

Everybody knows that, about the middle of February, the United States man-of-war *Potomac* arrived at Vera Cruz, the Commander of which, seeing the English, French and Spanish flags floating over the town and castle, deemed it prudent to omit the usual salute, and went and anchored between the port and the anchorage-ground of Sacrificios.

This omission of the salute was no small cause of talk to many ill-humored persons. It appeared to them that the omission was substantially no less than a hostile demonstration of the Government of the United States against the Allied Powers.

The truth is, that the American Commander did not know what to do, seeing the three European flags waving over a Mexican town. To salute only once might appear too little; to give three salutes he would have to begin with one of them, and he could not make up his mind which ought to be the first, because the others might be offended at it. The case was new, and therefore difficult. Hence, he determined to anchor in silence.

A few days afterward the Commander of the *Potomac*—who certainly appeared to be a person of excellent education and refined manners—went to pay a visit to the Conde de REUS, (Gen. PRIM.) The latter, who, of course, did not participate in the vulgar ill-humor of which we have just made mention, not only treated him with his usual politeness, but invited him to a banquet which he gave at his residence on the following day. The American sailor accepted the invitation, and was present at the dinner, at which were assembled, together with the Plenipotentiaries of the three Allied Powers, the principal military and naval commanders of the expedition.

That day happened to be the 22d of February, the birthday of WASHINGTON, but nobody certainly was aware of this at the table, except the Commander of the *Potomac*.

This circumstance, however, happened to occur to the memory of one of the persons near the General, and he whispered it to him, when the usual toasts for the sovereigns of the nations whose representatives were at the table had passed round. Then the Condé de REUS proposed the toast most unexpected, accompanying it with words that we are not able to repeat, but which were in substance the following:

Gentlemen: To-day is the anniversary of the birth of a great man—of one of those personages who shine in history with the brilliant colors of heroes, and with the softened colors of benefactors of the human race—GEORGE WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, gentlemen, one of the greatest figures that the annals of the world offer; his memory is dear, not only to the great people which owes its existence to him, but to the whole human race his name is a name of blessing, not only in the country that saw him born, but wherever there beat generous hearts. It is right, therefore, that we should toast his memory, now that a fortunate accident has brought us together on the anniversary of his birth. I drink, gentlemen, to the Memory of WASHINGTON.

The sailor was deeply affected, and thanked the General most fervently. "I," said he with emotion, "thought that no one here remembered that except myself; but since you also remembered it, thanks, a thousand thanks, General."

The blow had struck home; the American Commander was conquered, subdued; if any remnant of nationality, of race, or of political interest remained in him against Spain, or against her undertakings, it disappeared as it were by enchantment by the occasion of that toast and of those words.

After the dinner they both talked for a long time about the European expedition, and our General explained to him with such frankness, and in such a manner, his motives and his object, that the Commander could not help confessing that his country was in error, adding that he was going to write immediately to his Government to undeceive it, explaining to it that the European expedition not only was just, but that its idea was grand, noble and generous.

On the following day the *Potomac* entered the Bay, and saluted the three flags of the Allies in the order in which they were placed in the town, the Conde DE REUS himself having told the Commander to do so, that none of the three nations might consider itself offended.

The same paper announces the arrival at Orizaba of JUAREZ's Ministers of the Treasury and Justice, and says:

The night before last there arrived at this city Don JOSE GONZALEZ ECHEVEIRIA, Minister of the Treasury of this Republic, and Don JESUS TERAN, Minister of Justice. It is probable that the errand of these gentlemen is to hold a conference with the Representatives of the Allied Powers upon subjects relative to the European expeditions, for which they had treated before about an interview, which was to take place in Puebla, between the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Conde DE REUS.

The papers of the Capital of the Republic, and the *Progreso*, of Jalapa, with dates of the 28th and 23d ult., respectively, bring some news worth reprinting.

The State Treasurer, who had gone to Vera Cruz to reëstablish his office there, had returned to Jalapa, but both he and the head of the Custom-house met with difficulties at the moment invincible.

The *Heraldo*, which is published in the Capital, gives, in its paper of the 29th ult., a review of the month, from which we make the following extracts:

Gen. GONZALES had ordered the departure from San Luis of 1,300 men, to pursue the bands of robbers that find shelter in the Sierra, the above troops being commanded by Col. ESCOBEDO.

The Commissioners of the Allied Powers disapproved of the memorial forwarded to them by the merchants of Vera Cruz, asking to be exempted from the payment of 20 per cent. of the duties on importation that, according to the existing tariff, goods from abroad are liable to.

The corps of Zacatecas are in large force, well clothed, equipped and paid. Gen. GONZALES ORTEGA continues occupied at San Luis Potosi, with all the activity he is able, in casting projectiles at an arsenal he has established in that city, making use as material of the bells of the churches, and in making leather belts and military outfits, as well as getting ready a train of artillery on a great scale.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief of the army of the East, the National Guard of Vera Cruz has been dissolved, the citizens that formed it returning to their homes, until their services should be required, if by any chance there should be left to the decision of arms what reason and justice ought to decide.

Gen. DON JUAN ALVAREZ, on receiving information that an Anglo-French Squadron had weighed anchor from Panama for the port of Acapulco, had the cannon in the fortress of San Diego dismounted, and sent into the interior all the munitions of war that were there, so that the fortress was entirely bare, but the whole sea-shore of the port belonging to the State of Guerrero is well garrisoned by the forces of the coast. Gen. ALVAREZ has taken charge of the government of the State.

Gen. BERRIOZABAL arrived on the 9th ult. at Jalapa, where there is a garrison of 2,000 men. The Castle of Perote, which has been fortified, holds five hundred men. There are forces besides in Corral Falso.

On the 9th, the news was received at the Capital of the unfortunate accident that occurred at Chalchicomula on the 6th. The notice given of the killed and wounded was the following:

	Killed.		Killed.
Soldiers	1,025	Persons of the village	47
Women	327	Total	1,644
Children of both sexes	127	Wounded	558
A regidor and others	81		
Turnkey and prisoners	37	Killed and wounded	2,202

On the 15th ult. took place the preparatory meeting of the general Congress. There were present seventy deputies. Afterward others were held for the object of calling on the representatives who are needed to form a quorum. If they should succeed in meeting together by the 1st inst., the Chamber must be installed according to the Constitution.

In view of the preliminaries already known, Gen. TAPIA, military Governor of Tampico, ordered that the Vice Consulship of H. C. M. should be reëstablished in that port, and in accordance with the resolution of Señor DOBLADO, ordered word to be sent to the correspondents and families of the Spaniards who were expelled, that they could return in peace and employ themselves in their private affairs.

A gang of about 500 reactionists attacked the town of Jalos, in the State of Jalisco. In the town there was only a small force of fifteen men, who in union with other residents made a prolonged and stubborn resistance, which was concluded by the above entering the place, burning a great part of it and committing other crimes. A strong brigade left Guadalajara in pursuit of them.

It was believed that in virtue of the preliminaries agreed upon, the Mexican corporation of Vera Cruz would again exercise their functions. In fact, the Spanish Governor sent to the members of the Corporation a note, in which he invites them, in accordance with an arrangement which they say the commissioners of the Allied Powers have agreed upon. The note is as follows:

The Commissioners of the Allied Powers to intervene in Mexico, assembled in conference, have agreed upon a regulation *of civil administration to govern provisionally the country*; the 6th and 7th articles of it, which are sent with this, have reference to your honor; accordingly your honor is at liberty to undertake your functions again as Alderman (*regidor*) of the honorable Corporation of this Capital. The commission that I have the honor to preside over cherishes the hope that your honor will not refuse to occupy your place, in which you can continue affording particular service to your country.

VERA CRUZ, March 3, 1862. R. MENDIUÑA.

The members of the Council replied that they considered the installation of the Municipality illegal, and that the publication of the official act was an insuperable objection to Mexicans to continue to undertake any public office.

A proclamation was received in this Capital, dated from Vera Cruz, and supposed to have been put out by Don JUAN NEPOMUCENO ALMONTE, in which he calls himself the representative of the allied nations. Many doubt the authenticity of the proclamation.

The so-called Reactionary President, Don FELIX ZULOAGA, published a proclamation in Cuernavaca, in which he supports the intervention. He concludes by advising the Mexicans to present themselves to the Europeans on the side of their party.

A courier from ALMONTE, bearer of dispatches, has been taken. Among other papers, there were found several copies of the proclamation published by ALMONTE in Vera Cruz, of which mention has been already made, and other copies of a plan by which ALMONTE is to be proclaimed head of the nation, and the assembling of a Congress, suggested to determine upon the form of Government to be given to Mexico.

The supreme Government has appointed Don TOMAS O'HORAN Military Governor of the State of Mexico, who is to take upon himself the civil and military authority, from its having been declared under martial law.

In use of the faculties belonging to him, Señor VIDAURRI, Governor of the States of New-Leon and Coahuila, has appointed Gen. Don IGNACIO COMONFORT Military Governor of the State of Tamaulipas, and commander of the division that is marching to that State, and will take a part, if required, in the defence of the national territory.

The following is a translation of the orders given by the Mexican General, ZARAGOZA, commanding the army of the East, shortly before the occupation of the cities of Cordova, Orizaba and Tehuacan by the Allied troops:

ARMY OF THE WEST, HEADQUARTERS.

Notwithstanding the occupation of the cities of Cordova, Orizaba and Tehuacan, by the Allied forces, these internal Governments are not to be in the least changed, since that occupation is only friendly and solely with the object of facilitating the negotiations that are begun in virtue of the preliminaries agreed upon between the Supreme Government of the Republic and the Commissioners of the Allied Powers. In virtue of this, the authorities will continue in the free exercise of their functions, with the political character that is assigned to them by the laws.

The Allied forces have nothing to do with the domestic government of the places where they fix their quarters, and have no right to cause any annoyance, however insignificant it may be to their inhabitants.

They are to be quartered in the camps that served for the Mexican army, and the public buildings that may happen to be there; beyond this, nothing else is to be granted them, without express orders from these headquarters, they being obliged to provide themselves at their own expense with the necessary articles of food, without there being any obligation on the part of the authorities of the Republic to furnish them except at their fair prices. The inhabitants will not be obliged to lodge the commanders and officers, unless they wish to do so voluntarily, for the unoccupied public buildings are intended for this object; and if, in addition to those buildings, others are required, they will be furnished only at their own expense.

It is the duty of the authorities to prevent the enemy from providing themselves with transports and other articles, that, not being at present of absolute necessity, might be serviceable to them afterward if, unfortunately, hostilities broke out; and to give information to these headquarters of whatever occurs contrary to these orders, trying to preserve with the abovenamed troops the most cordial harmony, and addressing their commanders politely whenever they have any complaint, or are obliged to arrange any business having relation to these instructions.

The Postmasters will continue as before, entirely independent, and following in cases that may occur their respective regulations; they will give up the mails that are demanded of them, previously requiring their fees.

In the administration of justice particular care is to be taken to inform the respective commanders of those persons who commit any fault or crime, that they may be punished—the Mexicans being subject to the punishments appointed by the laws now in force; and for the examining of the facts the abovenamed commanders are to be addressed officially, so that they may take the steps they think proper, and inform the Mexican authorities of their consequent result.

If, unfortunately, the public peace is disturbed, the authorities are to try to establish it with the police force; but, if they believe that this is not sufficient, they are to send information immediately to these headquarters, so that the consequent necessary orders may be given.

Liberty and Reform. Headquarters in Jalapa, the 27th of February, 1862.

The White Plains Ladies and the Soldiers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

White Plains is wide awake at last. In prospect of the coming battle at Yorktown, the ladies of this village have turned out to-day with immense quantities of old linen and muslin, and are hard at work making bandages and scraping lint. The Grand Jury Room and the Surrogate's Office, in the new Court-house, have been taken possession of, and are full of patriotic women hard at work for our soldiers.

PHIL.

A Literary Reclamation.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The authorship of the political pamphlet entitled *Our Unity as a Nation*, bearing the *nom de plume* "P. Santval," and published in the *New-Englander* of January, 1862, having been claimed by another, I beg to state that the article was written by Mme. G. F. DE VINGUT, of this City.

Yours respectfully,
G. F. DE VINGUT.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 15, 1862.

OUR HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

The Mexican Question—The Spanish Law On Slaves—The Nashville turned up—Rewarding Officers of the Spanish Navy—Miscellaneous.

HAVANA, Saturday, April 12, 1862.

The news brought from Mexico by the English steamer *Avon*, which arrived at this port on Monday last, the 7th inst., is of a contradictory character, some accounts representing that the French expeditionary forces had made a retrograde movement toward their former position, as a token of having broken off negotiations, whilst others represent them as still encamped at Tehuacan. I am inclined to the opinion that the latter account is the more likely, although if one were to believe the rumor that was in circulation in this city even before the arrival of the *Avon*, hostilities had already begun, and the French and Mexicans were fighting. There is no doubt, however, that the feelings of the French Plenipotentiary and the French Commander-in-Chief are hostile toward the present Government.

The circumstances connected with the late murder of Messrs. LINARES and PERAZA, of which I sent you the particulars a few weeks ago, are beginning to leak out, although I dare say the result of the now pending judicial investigation at Villaclara, will never be made officially public, lest they may shock the *public morals*. It appears that the abovenamed individuals carried on secretly the business of dealing in slaves—that is, the contraband part of the business—buying negroes who had been illicitly landed on the island.

LINARES, as I have already mentioned in a former communication, carried on business as a hatter in Muralla-street, and PERAZA, who owned a sugar estate in the interior of the island, lived here in Havana, in the same house with his associate and partner in this illegal business.

In a transaction some time ago in negroes they had not acted in a fair manner toward the parties of whom they had bought the unfortunate slaves—that, in fact, they had not paid the price stipulated, when they had once got the negroes in their possession, but had offered a nominal sum, for each, far below the real value. As the slave-trade is, as everybody knows, illicit in the island of Cuba, the parties of whom they had been bought, and who had delivered them up to the above, had no remedy for this grievance, and as the law does not sanction these proceedings, any complaint would have led to their own punishment. Their only remedy was to take the law in their own hands, and retaliate for an act of injustice by a barbarous and cruel revenge. For this purpose, the deceased parties were invited into the country to make a purchase of negroes, which, however, was only a feint to induce them to go with a large sum of money (of which the murderers got possession,) together with the proceeeds of a bill of exchange, which LINARES was obliged to sign, and which, as I have already mentioned in a former letter, was cashed in Havana.

Your surmises with respect to the *Nashville*, as stated in an editorial of the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, of Tuesday, April 1, are correct in the main. She "abnegated her character as a public armed vessel of the Southern Confederacy and sailed as a merchantman," arriving on the 30th of last month at Nassau, not, however, laden with cotton, but in ballast. She is now under the English flag, and rebaptized by the name of the *Thomas W. Wiagg*. At the last accounts received here from Nassau, by the steamer *Karnak*, she was moored by the side of an English steamer, the *Southwick*, which had just arrived from London, with an assorted cargo. The *Southwick* is said to be a larger vessel than the *Gladiator*. She was lying in the anchorage ground of the East. Confederate schooners continued arriving there. Accounts from the same place state that the English war steamer *Bull-dog*, which is stationed there, had gone out on a cruise. The screw war-steamer *Liffey*, (English,) of 51 guns, that entered our harbor last week and left, had arrived at Nassau, but stopped only one night. The brig *Gen. Pierce*, which left Matanzas on the 20th ult. for New-York, with a cargo of sugar, (Muscovado,) had to put in at Nassau on the 2d inst. on account of a leak, there being seven feet of water in the hold.

On Monday last there entered our port the English steamer *Elizabeth*, Capt. JOHNSON, from New-Orleans, with a cargo of cotton, consigned to the house of CAHUZAC & Co., and five passengers; also another English steamer, the *Fox*, Capt. REINHARDT, 546 tons, with a like cargo from the same place, and consigned to the same firm. The *Columbia* likewise arrived from New-York on the same day, the 7th inst., with a large number of passengers (nearly sixty) for this advanced period of the year. The English mail-steamer *Avon*, from Vera Cruz, likewise brought a large number of passengers (seventy-eight); as did also the *Cuba*, a Spanish steamer that runs between Havana, St. Thomas, Porto Rico and Puerto Plata, in Sante Domingo. The English screw-frigate *Melpomene*, Commander M. EVART, arrived on the 6th from Jamaica, and on the morning of the 8th there arrived likewise from Jamaica the French frigate *Pomone*, in five days; on entering, she fired the usual salute, which was returned. The French man-of-war *Turenne* arrived the other day from Vera Cruz, where it had landed troops, and on last Wednesday, the 9th inst., there arrived from the same place the French steam-transport *Finistere*, which also landed fresh reinforcements. We were likewise favored on the same day with a visit from the steamer *Philadelphia*, formerly in the line between this port and New-York, and now in the service of the United States. She came over from Key West. The United States sloop *Marion*, which entered our port a few days ago, left on Friday, the 11th, on a cruise. The *Philadelphia* is still in the harbor, not having left when I sent this letter.

On the afternoon of Monday last there entered our port the brig *Hercules*, from Campeche, having on board the pilot, three sailors and the cook of the Confederate schooner *Diana*, which left Mobile for this port with a cargo of 101 bales of cotton. The *Diana* begun to leak a few days after leaving, and as the crew were not sufficient to keep it under, and the vessel threatened to go down, the Captain resolved taking advantage of a favorable wind, to proceed to Campeche, on the coast of which he succeeded in running the vessel aground, so that all the persons who were on board, and various articles, were saved.

The *Tage*, French merchant steamer, which was advertised to leave here for New-York on the 8th, did not leave according to the announcement of its consignees. The cause I do not know; I heard say that she was not able to get cargo enough, a strange thing at this time of the year, when sugar is so abundant, or else there must be little speculation for our sugars in the New-York market.

The company called the "Liceo de la Habana," who are the proprietors of the Tacon Theatre, are to have a general meeting on the 15th inst., to settle to whom they will rent or sell that building.

It is an old adage that "it never rains but it pours," and so with regard to the late defalcation of the "Banco Industrial," of this city, the other day. I understand the clerk of the "Mont de Piété," a pawnbroking institution on the plan of those in Europe, was arrested on a charge of embezzlement of the funds of the institution, to the amount of $50,000. The business part is ordered to be closed until the 20th inst., the reason assigned being that the Intendente has to pay a visit of inspection, but the above is the real cause, no doubt, although not publicly stated.

It seems that it is the intention of the Spanish Government to reward the naval officers who were present with the fleet when St. Domingo was annexed to Spain, and pecuniary as well as written satisfaction was demanded and obtained from Hayti. Similar recompense to be awarded to those who were with the fleet at the late expedition to Mexico. With respect to affairs in the neighboring Island of St. Domingo, a correspondent of the *Diario*, in the city of the same name, the capital of the Spanish part of the island, writes as follows:

"The Spanish troops were being concentrated at Azua, and it was thought that as soon as they amounted to 3,500 or 4,000 men, they would be moved toward the frontier to reëstablish the dividing line. There the Haytians occupy the most fertile pasture and other lands of the Spanish part of the island, and it is not just that they should continue in possession of them because they think proper. It does not seem to be expected in Santo Domingo, that the Haytians will give up willingly the lands they have usurped; but if not to justice, they will have to yield to arms."

Incendiary and accidental fires, both in town and country, appear at present to be quite the order of the day. The principal are a fire at Matanzas, by which a hotel was burned down, and another at Manzanilla, of the house belonging to the *regidor*, the fire communicating to a building where there was a large dépôt of guano, and which continued burning for twenty-four hours. In the country there have been some very destructive fires among the cane.

FREDRICKS, the New-York photographer, is doing a roaring business here. Since the late fancy-dress ball at the Palace, there has been quite a *furore* among the fashionables, both ladies and gentlemen, to have their photographs taken in the costume in which they appeared.

It has been for a long time the wish of the Spanish Government to do away with the present system of weights and measures that exists in the island of Cuba, and to substitute in its place the decimal system of France. Order after order has been promulgated to that effect, at various times, by the various governing authorities, but always to no purpose; the edicts were no more obeyed than if they were so many pieces of waste paper; and the same system continued and continues to reign, maugre the efforts of the different Captains-General. Gen. SERRANO has come out with a very fierce circular, directed to the various Governors of the districts into which the island is divided, ordering them to see that the town authorities everywhere comply with the law, voted thirteen years ago, in the Cortes, for introducing the decimal system, and cause to be made a set of standard weights and measures for their district. The Captain-General says in his circular, that the time has arrived in which the use of the metre, litre, kilometre, and other decimal measures, is to be obligatory, and that the old measures of the *vara*, (a yard,) the *caballeria*, (32 acres,) the *cuartillo*, the *arroba*, (25 pounds), the *libra*, (1 pound), and every other measure that is commonly used, is prohibited, advising parties interested to procure, at the earliest opportunity, those of the new system, to avoid conflicts at a day (not distant,) when this change must take place; and more particularly the proprietors of large estates, wholesale merchants, and all those who use weights and scales by retail.

LARA.

AFFAIRS AT PARIS.

The French Press on the Fight of the Merrimac and Monitor—A French Monitor at Fault—The Emperor and the Pope—A Power Behind the Throne—The Presse again Controlled by M. Emile Girardin.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Monday, March 31, 1862.

The European Press continues to express surprise and admiration at the wonderful power developed in the late fight at Norfolk, between the *Merrimac* and *Monitor*. It would have been strange, indeed, if this colossal war had been finished without giving birth to some of those wonderful practical inventions for which the nation is already so famous. The Swedes, however, are claiming the invention, because Capt. ERICSSON is a countryman, and the English are claiming it because one of their own officers, Capt. COLES, proposed something similar to it some time ago to the Admiralty. As to the *Merrimac*, it is said that she has not developed any new principle in naval architecture; she has only shown the resisting power of iron placed at a certain angle. The *Monitor*, however, is a novelty and a progress, and as such will stand as a great land-mark in naval history.

The deep concern which the English journals manifest about the American cuirassed ships, serves to enliven the wit of the French journals. They point out to the now trembling English nation how, if they had pushed on the war about MASON and SLIDELL, the little *Monitor* would have sunk their whole American fleet; and how, if they desire to be ready for the Americans at the end of the civil war, they must at once transform their whole fleet, at an expense of hundreds of millions.

Alone, the *Constitutionnel*, malicious and spiteful to the end, can find nothing better to say than that, when the American civil war is over, it will only be remembered for its singular naval combat in Hampton Roads—for its *Merrimac*, *Monitor*, *Sumter* and *Tuscarora*.

We were much in the habit, some time ago, of giving great weight to everything which appeared in the political bulletin of the official paper, the *Moniteur*, especially if it were on our side, (we may as well tell the truth, now that the danger is past,) and continually accepted the leanings of the bulletin to this side or that, as the very thoughts of the Government itself; but in reality, when we look at the loose manner in which this bulletin is written, as well on European as on American affairs, we are obliged to laugh at our own folly, or rather fear, in accepting such guessing for gospel. Take an example or two: when Gen. BURNSIDE took Elizabeth City, the *Moniteur* said that he immediately advanced and cut the railroad between Nashville and Columbus! Now again, the news has just arrived that Gen. BURNSIDE has taken Newbern, after a hard fight, putting the enemy to rout in the direction of Goldsborough, and that although it had been reported that Island No. 10 (in the Mississippi) had been taken, that the fight still continued at that point. The *Moniteur*, in giving this news, adds by way of criticism, that the telegraph must be in error in stating that the Confederates at Newbern were routed, since they seemed to have taken a stand at Island No. 10, where they were making a stubborn resistance! After that, oh! immaculate *Moniteur*, how are we longer to accept your grave political bulletin as a stern reality?

The best political joke of the season is the settlement of the Mexican question before the French supplementary expedition arrives at its destination. If the ministerial journals of Paris tell the truth—it is not often they do, however—the commander of this expedition carries out orders intended to supersede the previous ones; and these orders, based upon an assumed state of anarchy in Mexico, looked to a forced war and the establishment, if possible, of a monarchy. When this supplementary and unnecessary force arrives at Vera Cruz peace will have been declared and the country evacuated, and the army which went out with high hopes of honors and promotions, will return with their sacs empty!

The news of the settlement of the Mexican question arrived yesterday, but not a word has yet appeared in the French papers on the subject, all waiting, no doubt, to see what the *Moniteur* will say. There is a general feeling that the Mexican expedition has been an immense "sell," and the most of the responsibility falls upon the Emperor, who allowed himself to be deceived by ALMONTE and MIRAMON and the French clericals.

Speaking of the Clerical party, one is at a loss to penetrate the mystery of its power at the Tuileries. The public, tired of seeking the key to the situation, fall back upon that traditional and accommodating explanation—an all-powerful female behind the throne. Thus it is said that the Empress, every morning when she sends the Imperial Boy in to say "Good morning" to his father, instructs him to say "*Papa, ne fais pas de mal à mon parrain!*"—("Papa, don't harm my god-father!"—the Pope.) But this is finding an excuse for a big wrong in a very small argument; his Majesty is subject to other influences than the innocent inventions of the Empress, or the prompted babblings of his son. NAPOLEON has no confidence, either in the fidelity or the political integrity of the priesthood; and since this class is the only one which has free intercourse with the people, and is thus beyond the control of the police or army, he is obliged to act toward it with the greatest delicacy. Nevertheless, he is said to be awfully bored over this Roman question, and at times almost renounces all hope of ever arriving at a satisfactory solution.

M. MIRES, the defrauding millionaire banker, who was some time ago condemned to five years' imprisonment for swindling, and obtained a new trial, is now before the Court of Errors at Douai, on the final hearing of his case. Many people think that on account of his long imprisonment and deep mental suffering he will this time be acquitted, but it is doubtful whether the Court of Douai will be more lenient than that of Paris.

M. EMILE DE GIRARDIN has again assumed principal direction of the journal *La Presse*, and M. JUIF, who was also employed on that paper to write the American articles, but who gave in his resignation during the *Trent* excitement because his views were not accepted by the Director, has returned again to the journal, and is striking heavy blows for the cause of the Union. He is entitled to and receives the thanks and the commendations of the loyal Americans at Paris.

MALAKOFF.

Mayor Opdyke on Metropolitan Interests.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In his first Message, Mayor OPDYKE gave utterance to the following enlarged and statesmanlike views of the unity of the material interests of New-York and the adjacent communities:

"Our City has already grown to be the third city of Christendom, and if we are to include all who live within a radius of five miles from its centre, our population would be second only to that of London. For many reasons the union of New-York and Brooklyn under one Municipal Government would be desirable. I hope to see the vast population inhabiting this island, and the western county of our sister island, united in one Municipal Government, under the ancient name of Manhattan, and forming a metropolis of imperial dimensions, worthy of that nation whose mercantile marine exceeds that of any other nation in the world."

How does he reconcile these opinions with the following statement in his letter to the *Tribune* of April 15: "I should have greatly preferred a bill limited to the sanitary interests of this City?" Does the Mayor believe that the sanitary interests of all who live within a radius of five miles from the centre of New-York are less identical than their municipal interests? Have not the people of New-York a vital interest in every epidemic or contagious disease that locates itself within a radius of five miles? Supposing cholera (a disease now proved by the London Board of Health to be in a great measure controllable by sanitary precautions) should appear at Quarantine with all its virulence, what would it not be worth in dollars and cents to the commercial interests of this City to have an efficient Medical Central Board of Health exercising jurisdiction for a radius of five miles from the centre of New-York? Epidemic diseases spread like fire by consuming the combustible material; to stay their progress this material must be removed or destroyed, and this can only be accomplished by an intelligent Board of Health having supervision of the entire district, whose population are daily intermingled as members of one family. We may put New-York in the best possible sanitary condition, and yet if Brooklyn allows contagious diseases to prevail unchecked among her people, they will hourly convey the seeds of these pestilencies to our own population, much of which will take root. He must be a poor student of political economy who does not discover that the commercial prosperity of this City is intimately linked with a measure which, all experience proves, would render New-York City, and the territory included in a radius of five miles from its centre, as healthy as the rural districts.

Yours, &c., J. C.

JAMAICA.

Destructive Fire—Six Squares of Buildings Burnt—Half a Million of Property Lost—Departure of the Governor and Arrival of his Successor—Small-Pox—Troops for Canada—The Markets.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Saturday, April 5, 1862.

By a conflagration, as mysterious in its origin as it has been destructive in its ravages, almost the entire of the commercial community has been brought to the point of ruin, hundreds of industrious persons thrown out of employment, and nearly forty of the finest buildings in the city reduced to ashes. The fire broke out between 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning of last Saturday, and continued to burn, in defiance of all exertion to suppress it, till six entire squares, extending from Harbour-street to the sea, were completely destroyed, including several wharves—the fire burning literally to the water's edge. The flames raged for nearly 24 hours, and, whilst I write, the ruins, in some places, are still smouldering. There have been no less than 37 places of business, mostly uninsured, destroyed. For the information of those of your readers interested in Jamaica, I enumerate them:

Harbour-street.—Da Costa and Aria, drapers; W. A. Nethersole & Nephew, ironmongers; Geo. Fisher, baker; Jacob Aarons, draper; S. Laraque & Co., fancy warehouse; C. Gadpaille, grocer; P. Goldsmith, earthenware house; A. Groom, fancy warehouse; J. Francis, draper.

Port Royal-street.—H. Metzgar, draper; F. Singleton & Co., ironmongers; J. W. Brennan, grocer; Isaac Lawton, printer; David Qualo, provision store; Alexander Branker, provision store; H. Vendryes, Attorney-at-Law; Isaac Cespedes, provision store; Chas. Levy & Co., retail spirits; A. DeCordova & Son, retail spirits.

Little Port Royal-street—Andrew Hart, provision store; William M. Cormack, wharf; John J. Hart, wharf and store; George Solomon & Co., wharf and store; W. G. Atwood & Co., wharf; J. F. Lawrence & Co., counting-house; R. L. Baugh, provision store; J. Ware, shipping agent; Thomas Brown, provision store.

King-street—Albergas & Mitchell, grocers; F. A. Autey & Co., provision store; A. J. C. Deleon, retail store; J. Stines, provision store; J. Young, provision store; O. Delgado, retail store; Same, retail store; A. Lyon, retail store.

The Vegetable Market.—The only places that escaped have been the fire-proof stores of CHARLES LEAKE, Esq., which stand like a beacon amidst the ruins of three blocks of buildings, extending from Harbour-street to the sea. The fire-proof store of D. FINZI & Co., which was in the middle of a burning mass for fully five hours, and around which there are, at the moment we write, smouldering embers. Both the fire-proof stores lately occupied by Mr. LUCAS, and the fire-proof store of Mr. GALL. The fire destroyed everything that adjoined these buildings, and played around and about them for several hours.

It affords me a melancholy satisfaction to state that there is a great elasticity of spirit among the merchants. Many of those who have been burnt out have already entered into arrangements to commence business again; and some are even going so far as to make arrangements for building up their old places again.

In the last packet which sailed for England Gov. DOWLING took his departure from the Colony, and he did so amidst the execrations of the people. A public meeting, summoned by a few of his admirers, to present him with an address, was attended by thousands, who were loud in condemning him, and who passed resolutions not only denouncing the manner in which he conducted the affairs of the Colony, but also deprecating all attempts to compliment him in any way.

The successor of Mr. DARLING, Lieut.-Gov. EYRE, has made a good impression upon the people, and the manner in which he conducted himself during the late fire has gained him many admirers. I venture to say he will become popular. With the concurrence of the Privy Council, he has appointed a Commission to inquire into the causes of the fire, and to suggest means for the future protection of the City against such calamities.

A vessel recently arrived here from Cienfuegos, Cuba, infected with small-pox, which now rages fearfully at Cienfuegos, but, by the prompt execution of our quarantine regulations, we have been protected against the epidemic.

The French steamer-of-war *Cacique* arrived here yesterday, on her way to Vera Cruz, with a large number of troops.

In consequence of the late fire, there has been a rise in the prices of all imported provisions, and I am afraid, unless there are early arrivals from America, we shall be reduced to something bordering upon a famine.

THE WAR IN NORTH CAROLINA.

A Sunday in Newbern—New-England Sabbath Bells—Services in the Churches—Preaching in the First Baptist Church—Concert at Gen. Burnside's Headquarters.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEWBERN, N. C., Tuesday, April 8, 1862.

A Sabbath like that which was passed yesterday in Newbern, is one of the events which smoothes the wrinkled front of war, and atones, in no small degree, for the hardships and evil influences inseparable from the life of the soldier. The day itself was one of the most delightful which thus far has followed in the march of Spring; the air, tempered of its heat of the previous few days, was neither too warm nor too cool for enjoyment, and was fragrant with the odors of peach blossoms and freshly blown flowers which already bloom in every garden, and in front of many of the better class of dwellings. The music of the bands at the various regimental headquarters in and near the town, floated on the quiet morning air, and lent its charm to the day. In the harbor, gay colors were displayed from the mastheads of many vessels, and the surface of the water, scarcely ruffled by the wind, was early dotted with boats from steamers and men-of-war, filled with officers in uniform on their way to church. The morning parades of the different regiments seemed to be more than usually attractive, and were accomplished with an elasticity of step and pride of movement which showed how much the soldiers themselves have improved in discipline and drill. The colored people of the town, who take the greatest interest in everything which passes, were out in masses, dressed in their tidy Sunday suits, and followed the soldiers, or listened to the music as if they had awakened to a new existence; and even the white citizens of the town, gradually freeing themselves from the restraint or fear which have influenced them, watched the movements of the troops, and listened with evident pleasure to the music as they moved through the different streets.

At the usual hours the bells of the various churches summoned the people to worship, and the different regiments, occupying quarters in and near the town, marched to the churches to which they had been respectively assigned, lead by their bands to the tread of solemn music. Forming in front of the church, the officers generally entered first, and saw their men file in and occupy the pews, after which they also took seats with their respective commands. Nearly every house of worship was thus filled to its entire capacity. Gen. BURNSIDE and Staff attended the Episcopal Church, at which Rev. Mr. DRUMM, of the Ninth New-Jersey Regiment, officiated.

At the First Baptist Church, Rev. Mr. CLARK, the Chaplain of the Twenty-third Massachusetts, preached to the Tenth Connecticut Regiment, which, with its staff and line officers, filled the body of the house. The galleries were thoughtfully left for the use of the citizens or parishioners, but only a few of these were present. The colored people came out, and listened attentively to the services, and seemed to take a lively interest in them.

After the usual invocation, the minister read the 12th chapter of Hebrews: "Seeing therefore we are encompassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth most easily beset us, and run with patience the race that is set before us."

The minister then prayed for guidance, protection and success to the army of the Union; for the blessing of Heaven upon all the great interests of the land, North and South; that those who had lifted the hand of rebellion against this beneficent Government might return to their allegiance; for the President and Members of Congress; for the dear ones left at home by the soldiers of the Union, now struggling for the restoration of peace and order; for patience in all their trials and sufferings, and for an unfaltering trust in the wisdom and grace of the Good Being to bring the country safely out of its perils.

The sermon, which was the subject of the Christian race, as illustrated in the chapter already referred to, was able, and was listened to with fixed attention.

At the conclusion of the services, which from beginning to close impressed one with the idea that he was in some quiet New-England sanctuary, the whole audience joined in singing the Christian Doxology, and then retired. The regimental line was then again formed in front of the church, and marched to quarters.

The colored people thronged their Methodist Episcopal Church at 5 o'clock P. M., and cast all the white Christians in the *shade* by the earnest zeal of their devotional exercises. The present is to them a day of deliverance from a long and wearisome bondage of body and spirit. No one now watches them as they pray and preach, to guard against insurrectionary sentiments. It would be the height of injustice to dash the long-cherished hopes of these simple-hearted people, by leaving them unprotected again in the hands of relentless and exasperated masters.

They are the only real Union people we have seen in these parts, and if the prayers of *these* righteous avail, the cause of the old Government and *freedom* will triumph.

Similar services took place in nearly all the other churches.

The Catholic Church has not been opened since the town was occupied, probably out of respect to the troops of that faith, who object to taking forcible possession of the place, in the absence of the regular priest.

At 3 o'clock, P. M., there was a serenade by GILMORE's Boston Band, at the headquarters of Gen. BURNSIDE, which was the concluding feature of the day's proceedings. A temporary music-stand was erected on the handsome green lawn in front of the old mansion, where, from 3 until 5 o'clock, the band discoursed most beautiful music. There were selections from the operas of "Martha," "Trovatore," (including the Anvil Chorus,) airs from ERNANI and a medley of National airs. The presence of many officers, mounted and on foot, dressed in their best uniforms, with a background of soldiers, citizens and the music-loving colored people, added to the interest of the occasion. Mr. BROWN, the leader of the Band of the Twenty-third Massachusetts, assisted at the performance. It is needless to say that probably Newbern never before listened to such instrumental music as that which was volunteered by GILMORE's incomparable band. Could our members of Congress witness the inspiring effect of music upon soldiers and citizens in this war, they would not consume another hour in discussing the propriety of dismissing this valuable auxiliary from the service.

E. S.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

The Newbern prisoners who arrived here on Wednesday, in the transport *Albany*, were transferred to Governor's Island at noon yesterday. The commissioned officers, viz., Col. AVERY, Captains RAN and MAYAN, and seven Lieutenants, are quartered in the Garrison, and the non-commissioned officers and privates, numbering one hundred and thirty, are confined in Castle William, which is surrounded by a cordon of sentinels.

Recruiting in Boston is improving considerably. A detachment of recruits enlisted there arrived at Fort Columbus yesterday, making the second batch this month. Eight recruits enlisted at Plattsburgh also arrived yesterday, and were assigned to the First Infantry.

In consequence of the removal of Brig.-Gen. H. BROWN, Colonel of the Fifth United States Artillery, from Fort Pickens to Fort Hamilton, the headquarters of that regiment will hereafter be at Fort Hamilton.

The mailed sloop-of-war *Galeaa* has got all her coal on board, and gangs of men are working upon her night and day. It was hoped that she would be ready for sea by to-morrow, (Saturday,) but the opinion now prevails that she will not be completed until next week. The contractor's men are still working at her ports. The balance of the *Roanoke's* crew, now on board the *North Carolina*, are going out in the *Galena*. They received money and twenty-four hours liberty to spend it, yesterday. There were a great many visitors at the yard yesterday, the attraction being the *Galena*.

The steam-propeller *Oriole* arrived at the Navy-yard yesterday. She will be examined to-day by a board of officers with the view of being purchased by the Government. She aspears to be a very suitable vessel for Govermennt purposes, and will probably be purchased.

The supply ship *Release* has got about half of her provisions on board. It is not likely that she will get away as early as anticipated, viz.: the 20th inst.

The survey schooner *John Hall* arrived yesterday to get her armament on board. The ship *Sheppard Knapp* also arrived from a six months' tour of blockading duty. She requires stores, repairs, &c.

The United States frigate *Sabine*, lying off the buoy, is being got ready for sea again, with great dispatch. Carpenters will work upon her day and night until completed. She will go to the Mediterranean station.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part II.*—Nos. 2310, 4056, 4534, 5156, 5402, 5590, 5712, 5854, 5860, 6024, 6614, 7118, 7126, 7204, 7208, 7220, 7248, 7360, 7374, 7396, 7410, 7452, 7464.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the Term.

Partnership—A Partner has no Authority to Indorse Accommodation Paper for the Firm.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Justice Hoyt.

Cornelius Baker et al. vs. Seth W. Benedict and William A. Coit.—This was an action to recover the value of a check and a promissory note. The complaint alleged that the firm of James H. Benedict & Co., of this City, on the 23d of September, 1857, made their check on the Bank of Commerce for $2,535, which was indorsed by the defendants, in their firm name of Benedict & Coit. The check was presented for payment, and payment refused, and notice of non-payment waived by the defendants. The note mentioned in the complaint as alleged was made by one E. R. Mason for $3,000, and indorsed by the defendants in the firm's name of Benedict & Coit. The defendant, Benedict, admitted in his answer the making of the check and note, but claimed that they had both been paid. The defendant, Coit, in a separate answer, set up that he knew nothing of the notes or the indorsement, until the commencement of this action, and that if the notes were indorsed by Benedict it was without his consent, and thus the note and check were accommodation paper, and Benedict had no authority to indorse the firm name. The principal question which arose on the trial was whether the check and note were accommodation paper or not. The Court charged the jury that if they found that the paper was accommodation paper, and that Mr. Coit had not consented to pay the amount since they were signed, that they would not find him liable, as one partner had no authority to bind the others on accommodation indorsements.

Verdict for the defendant Coit, and for the plaintiff, as against defendant Benedict.

J. H. Platt and John Slosson for plaintiff; Bromley & Bovee, and Geo. N. Titus for defendants.

Case of the Murder of the Mate, Small, on Ship Southampton.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Smalley.

The jury in this case retired at 2¾ P. M. At 5¾ they came into Court again, and announced a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree. Judge SMALLEY stated to them that, although by the laws of this State the verdict would be a correct one—by the United States laws, there was no such crime known as the first degree of manslaughter. He would, therefore, say that, unless the jury saw fit to change their verdict, he should direct the clerk to enter it as one of manslaughter simply. No objection being made by the jurors, the verdict was so entered.

The prisoner was then brought up for sentence. Judge SMALLEY, in passing the sentence, regretted that no higher punishment could be inflicted. The law only allowed him to sentence the prisoner to three years at hard labor in the State Prison and a fine of $300, which sentence he accordingly passed upon him.

Protest of Promissory Notes—The Manner in Which Denial of Notice Should be Pleaded.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Hilton.

Gilbert vs. The Sullivan Manufacturing Company.—This was an action against the defendants, as indorsers of a promissory note. The plaintiff alleged that the note was presented, and payment refused, and notice thereof given to indorsers.

The answer admitted that notice of presentment, demand, refusal, non-payment and protest was given, that the note was due and unpaid, and denied, upon information and belief, each and every other allegation of the complaint; also setting up counter claim. The plaintiff did not prove demand, refusal, &c., and defendant moved a nonsuit on the ground that as the demand, refusal and notice was denied and had not been proved, plaintiff had no case. The plaintiff's counsel contended that as every other allegation of the complaint was denied on *information and belief*, it was no denial, but that the answer should have set up the *want of any knowledge or belief*. Further, plaintiff contended that as the answer did not set out the fact that defendants had not received notice of protest, they could not insist upon further proof than the notarial certificate with seal. The Court held that the answer must set up *want of knowledge and belief*, and not deny upon *information and belief*, and that the latter was no denial. That if the defendant does not deny in his answer that a notice of protest was received, plaintiff will be put to no further proof of notice than is furnished by the notarial certificate with seal. Defendant excepted to the ruling of the Court.

J. O. T. Waldon for plaintiff; Pennington, Sullivan and Harrison for defendants.

Court of General Sessions.

In this Court, yesterday, before Recorder HOFFMAN, John Hale, a well known pickpocket, was tried and convicted of picking the pocket of Geo. W. Lane, at the Hudson River Railroad Dépôt, of $80 in money. Remanded for sentence.

William Somers, a negro, indicted for a felonious assault upon a little girl named Mary Marshall, who played a practical joke upon him on April Fool's Day, pleaded guilty to assault and battery, and was remand for sentence. Wm. Patten pleaded guilty to forgery in the third degree, and was remanded for sentence. Margaret Riley, a notorious female pickpocket, jointly indicted with Kate Kennedy for picking the pocket of Phebe McKenny of $11, pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and together with her accomplice, was remanded for sentence. Peter Williams (colored) pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Verdict.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Justice Hoyt.

Haring vs. *Shannon*.—This case was stated in the TIMES of yesterday, and was brought to recover for the alleged conversion of nineteen head of cattle. The case now terminated in a verdict for the plaintiff for the sum claimed.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

All orders and motions returnable on Friday, April 18, will stand adjourned until Monday the 21st.

By order of the Court,
H. W. GENET, Clerk.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The branches of the Superior Court have adjourned (under rule five) until Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

Tibbals vs. *Losee et al.*—Motions.

Lizzie Eckel vs. *Samuel Eckel.*—Judgment of divorce granted.

Johnson et al. vs. *Johnson.*—Motion denied, without costs.

Ward, Jr. vs. *Trimble et al.*—Case settled; first and second amendments allowed; third disallowed.

Kerr vs. *Kerr.*—All the interrogations allowed, except 18.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Hilton.

Haskell et al. vs. *Coleman.*—Judgment for plaintiff.

A Correction.

The case of Mr. KINSLOW, formerly head bond clerk in the Custom-house, charged with abstracting bonds, which was before Judge SMALLEY on Friday, was dismissed, as no proof was offered to sustain the allegation. The jury was not directed to render a verdict of acquittal, as has been stated. Hons. AUG. SCHELL, GREENE C. BRONSON and DANIEL DEVELIN, the Chamberlain, with various others were present, to testify to Mr. KINSLOW's good character.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....APRIL 17, 1862.

$10,000 U. S. 6s '81C.b30	93⅝	50 Am. Exchange Bk	90
10,000 do	93⅝	5 Continental Bk	85
3,000 do	93⅝	22,000 American Gold	101⅝
500 U. S. 6s '81 Oreg. W. Loan yearly	94½	50,000 do b60	101⅝
		10,000 do b30	101⅝
500 U. S. 6s, '81 Oreg. Loan ½-yearly	92¾	15,000 do	101½
		203 Pac. M. S. Co	104½
8,000 Trea. 7 3.10 p. c. Notes large	100	225 do s60	104
		250 do s30	104
1,000 Trea. 6 p.c. 2 year	100⅛	5 do	104¼
43,000 U. S. 6s 1 year C.	97⅞	30 Mil. & P. D.C. 2d Pf.	56¼
1,000 Ill. Cou. Bds., '62	89	250 N. Y. Cen. R.	82⅞
6,000 Ill. Cou. Bds., '76	89¾	200 do s20	82⅞
3,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90	56½	100 do s10	82⅞
20,000 do b10	57	400 do b30	83
6,000 do b30	57	626 do	83
11,000 do	57	300 Erie R	36¾
1,000 do	57⅛	100 do s10	36⅝
4,000 do b10	57⅛	50 do b30	36¾
500 Va. State 6s	60	100 do b15	36¾
13,000 N. C. State 6s	63	200 Harlem R s30	12⅝
15,000 Mo. State 6s	49⅞	90 Nor. & Wor. R.	35
6,000 do b10	49⅞	250 Mich Cen. R.	55¼
1,000 Har 1st mt. bds	101½	6 do	55⅛
3,000 M. C. 8 ⅌c. bds. old	97½	50 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	61⅛
1,000 M.C. 8⅌c. s.f.c.bd.	99⅞	50 do	61½
1,000 do	100	500 Ill. Cen. Can B.S'p.	34
1,000 C.B.&Q.R. 8⅌cb.	96	550 Clev. & Pitts. R	17
1,000 Mich. S. 2d mtg.	74½	7 Clev., Col. & Cin. R.	115
6,000 Tol. & W. 2d mtg.	49½	50 Gal. & Chic. R	67¾
3,000 do	49⅞	500 Clev.&Tol R. ex div	42½
5,000 Tol. & W. 1st mtg.	78¼	20 Chic. & Rock Is. R.	54⅝
14 Bk. of America	102		

SECOND BOARD.

$35,000 U.S. 6s '81. C.b30	93¾	10,000 Amer. Gold b60	101⅛
10,000 do	93⅝	100 Pacific M. S. Co	104⅞
30,000 U. S. 6s '81..Reg.	93¼	7 do	104½
5,000 U. S. 6s 1 year C.	97½	10 do	104¼
86,000 do	97⅝	50 Mich. Cen. Railroad	55½
13,000 Tenn. S. 6s,'90.s10	57⅛	100 Gal. & Chic. R. b10	67¾
10,000 do	57¾	200 N. Y. Cen. R s30	83
7,000 Missouri State 6s	50	200 do	83⅛
5,000 do	49⅞	300 Erie Railway	36⅞
10,000 do b10	50	600 do b30	37
1,000 Mo. St. 6s Iss. to Hn. & St. Jo. R.	59	350 do	37
		60 Erie Railway pref.	61¼
4,000 Mich. So. S. F. B.	91½	100 do s10	61¼
5,000 do b60	92¼	50 do	61⅛
1,000 N. Y. Cen. B.'76	103½	50 do s30	61⅛
2,000 T. & W. 2d mtg.	49¾	100 do s10	61⅛
5,000 Clev. & Toledo S. F. B. b60	86¼	100 do s3	61⅛
		50 do b60	61½
50 Bank of America	102	350 Clev.&Tol.R. ex div	42½
5 Bank of Commerce	88	50 Chic. & R. Isl. R	55

THURSDAY, April 17—P. M.

There is an improved feeling in the Stock Market to-day, partly from political causes, but mainly, perhaps, from the increasing ease in the supply of Money, at cheap rates of interest, the fall in the price of Gold, and the moderate ruling of Foreign Exchange. The course of the market for Gold and Bills on London continues to puzzle a good many of the Bankers and Brokers on the Street, who had made very different calculations upon the effect of the issue of $150,000,000 in Government Currency. The fact that this circulation is now popularly received, and esteemed as in all respects, other than the settlement of Foreign balances, as the equivalent of gold, ought not to create astonishment, in view of the solid credit and vast resources of the Government, and the indisposition of our people to employ gold coin as an every-day currency; but there seemed to be some good reason, in the estimation of prudent financial authorities, to suppose that the export demand for Gold might carry the premium something above 101½@102 ⅌ cent. until the Cotton ports are reopened to trade with Europe. The contrary tendency, however, is now apparent, and Gold to-day is dull at 101¼@101⅜ ⅌ cent., and Exchange at 112 ⅌ cent., while the price of Money is 6 ⅌ cent. per annum, on a very free supply. The surplus held by the Banks and some of the private lenders is going into the Sub-Treasury on temporary deposit at an interest of 5 ⅌ cent. per annum. The following are the rates of Exchange on the Continent for Saturday's steamer:

Paris—60 days' sight ⅌ dollar	5f. 6⅛c.
Paris—3 days' sight ⅌ dollar	5f. 3¾c.
Amsterdam—60 days' sight ⅌ guilder	42⅛c.
Hamburg—60 days' sight ⅌ marc banco	37⅛c.
Frankfort—60 days' sight ⅌ florin	42¾c.
Bremen—60 days' sight ⅌ rix dollar	81⅛c.

On the Stock Exchange the price of United States 6 ⅌ cents advanced to 93⅞ ⅌ cent., and the United States Treasury scrip of 1863 to 97⅜@97½ ⅌ cent. and interest. The latter in quick demand, both at the Board and at the counters of the leading Money Brokers. At the present rate the scrip pays about 8½@8¾ ⅌ cent. per annum interest, with the certainty that it will be paid at the end of the twelve months, though without any convertible privilege. The Treasury Bonds of 7.30 ⅌ cent. of 1864 are also in demand, at 99¾@100. The Border State Stocks rose again on Tennessees, to 57¼ ⅌ cent. and Missouris to 49⅞@50 ⅌ cent. The first mortgage Bonds of several of the Western Roads were also higher and in request. The demand for Pacific Mail was renewed, and 104¾@105 ⅌ cent. paid for the cash stock. The recent sudden rise from 98 ⅌ cent. has been from no inclination of the leading buyers of the stock to make it scarce, or to bring about a corner, but chiefly from the improved relations of the Company to the Government, and the Overland competition for the United States Mails, together with an increasing general business. The Railway Share list was firmer on New-York Central, and the Western list followed in the same direction. At the early Board, Erie Common stock was steady, and the Preferred shares indifferently supported. But, soon after the adjournment, a large private sale of the latter was rumored on the Street, at 61 ⅌ cent., and this was followed up by an active business in the afternoon, at 61¼@61⅜ ⅌ cent., the price closing 61⅜ ⅌ cent. The Common stock left off 36⅞@37 ⅌ cent. The volume of business in both descriptions is likely to be enlarged as the season advances, and the wonderfully improved condition and prospects of this great property attract attention. The statement of the 6 months' earnings of the Road, from 1st October last, (the beginning of the New-York Railway year,) shows the unprecedented result of *Four million one hundred thousand dollars*, comparing as follows with the previous two years:

AGGREGATE EARNINGS OF ERIE ROAD FOR SIX MONTHS.

	1859-60.	1860-61.	1861-62.
October	$473,775	$585,598	$722,362
November	499,427	554,532	734,826
December	409,131	404,276	708,136
January	336,391	404,508	695,607
February	303,279	391,932	603,030
March	426,470	458,560	636,615
Total	$2,448,473	$2,799,406	$4,100,576

Late in the afternoon the market for Stocks closed firm; the advanced bids of the day failing to bring out sellers to any marked extent. The following are the last figures:

New-York Central	83⅛	United States 6s, '81	93⅝
Erie	36⅞	Tennessees	57⅛
Erie Preferred	61⅜	Missouris	50
Toledo	42⅜ ex. d.	Pacific	104⅛
Rock Island	55½	Panama	122½
Mich. Southern	23	Galena	67⅜
Mich. Guaranteed	46⅜	Illinois Central	61⅜
Mich. Central	55½	Hudson	35⅜

The following are the bids made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

America	102	American Exchange	89
City	112	Pacific	112
Phœnix	93	Chatham	75
Tradesmen's	93	Bank of the Repub.	91
Fulton	120	Corn Exchange	90¼
Butchers' & Drovers'	110	Continental	85
Commerce	87⅛	Park	101½
Broadway	125	Manf. & Merchants'	78

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. sixes	96	Mich. So. 7 ⅌c. seconds	74¼
N.Y.Cen.sixes, real es.	90	N. Ind. firsts	92
N.Y.Cen.sixes, subscrip	90	N. Ind. Goshen Line, '68	85
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '64	102½	Mich. S.&N.I. s. f. 7⅌c.	91½
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '76	103	Illinois Cen. 7 ⅌c. '75	88
Erie firsts, '68	107	T. H. & Al. firsts, 7 ⅌c.	93
Erie seconds ext., '64	101	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	88
Erie thirds, '83	92	Chi. & N. W. firsts, 2d s.	45
Erie fourths, '80	83	N. J. Cen. firsts	104
Erie fifths, '88	79	N. J. Cen. seconds	104
Hudson firsts, '69	104½	L. E. & Wabash firsts	78¼
Hudson seconds, '85	99½	L. E. & Wabash seconds	49½
Hudson convert., '67	76½	Lack. & W. Bonds	98
Harlem firsts, '69-'73	101¼	Clev. & Toledo firsts s. f.	85⅞
Mich. Cen. 8 ⅌c. '69-'72	97½	Long Dock Co. Bonds	108
Mich. Cen. n. f. 8⅌c., '82	99⅞	Mil. & P. Du Ch. 1sts prf	79
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ⅌c. firsts	95¾	Mil. & P. Du Ch. 2ds prf	56½
Mich. So. 7 ⅌c. firsts	93	Detroit & Mil. firsts	51

The restoration by Gov. MORGAN of Mr. THOMAS A. JEROME, of Brooklyn, to the post of Harbor-master, from which he was removed some years since by one of the Governor's predecessors, for political cause, is received with much favor down town. Mr. J. is an efficient man for the post. The appointment of the gallant Col. MICHAEL CORCORAN to the same position also affords satisfaction to business men of all parties.

We direct attention to the advertisement of Messrs. LIVERMORE, CLEWS & Co., for the purchase of all United States Securities, including Treasury Certificates and claims upon the Department payable in such Certificates.

The circular of Messrs. SAMUEL HALLET & Co. presents the following table of railway earnings for March, comparing favorably with the large business in the same month last year:

MARCH, 1862, VERSUS MARCH, 1861.

	1862.	1861.
Michigan Central	$159,658	$119,763
Chicago and Rock Island	86,699	64,015
Hudson River	281,568	205,342
Cleveland and Toledo	90,657	75,751
Galena and Chicago	101,593	76,859
Toledo and Wabash	47,141	46,842
Milwaukee and P. Du Chien	62,906	44,626
Buffalo, New-York and Erie	56,085	37,426
St. Louis A. and C	62,351	75,620
New-York and Harlem	96,939	78,201
Milwaukee and La Crosse	54,785	45,689
Chicago and Northwestern	10,739	11,731
Northern Central	135,356	69,265
Philadelphia and Reading	160,538	217,161
New-York and Erie	603,029	391,932
Norwich and Worcester	18,863	16,524
Illinois Central	150,808	370,267
C. B. and Quincy	119,973	115,524
Total	$2,999,696	$2,072,545

The Sub-Treasury receipts, to-day, were $2,877,481, including $152,000 for Customs; payments, $3,026,452; balance, this afternoon, $8,008,836.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 17, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 58 bbls. Ashes, 18,895 bbls. Flour, 920 bbls. and 968 bags Corn Meal, 1,028 bushels Wheat, 985 bushels Corn, 57 bushels Rye, 226 bushels Barley, 715 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Malt, 7,105 pkgs. Provisions, and 935 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day 55 bbls. at $5 62½ for Pots, and $5 50 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Sales 50 bags Jamaica at 21c., and 30 bags Rio at 19c., ⅌ lb.

DRY GOODS—The public sales to-day comprised French Dress Goods, Woolens, Linens, Ribbons, &c. Each sale was well attended, and all really desirable articles were disposed of advantageously, especially the Linens and Ribbons, which brought very satisfactory prices.

COTTON—Is in lively request, at firmer prices. Middlings at 29c.@30c. ⅌ lb. Sales since our last 3,500 bales, to spinners and speculators.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Under the influence of liberal arrivals a limited inquiry, and a rise in rates on ocean freight, the market for State and Western Flour has been very heavy, to-day, and prices have been again reduced 5c.@15c. per bbl., closing with a downward tendency. Sales have been made since our last of 8,700 bbls., including Superfine State at $4 60@$4 75; very inferior to choice extra State at $4 80@$5 15, chiefly at $4 85@$4 90; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $4 50@$4 70; extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois at $4 80@$5 80; extra Indiana and Michigan at $4 85@$5 90; inferior extra Ohio at $5 20@$5 30; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 35@$5 45 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State	$4 60	@$4 75
Extra State	4 80	@ 5 15
Superfine Western	4 50	@ 4 70
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	4 80	@ 5 80
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 85	@ 5 90
Inferior extra Ohio	5 20	@ 5 30
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds.	5 35	@ 5 45
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 50	@ 6 30
Fancy Genesee	5 20	@ 5 30
Extra Genesee	5 35	@ 6 50
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 20	@ 6 50

Southern Flour is depressed and lower. Sales, 900 bbls., at $4 90@$5 60 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c., and $5 65@$7 for fancy to choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is heavy and declining, including extra at $4 85@$6 35 ⅌ bbl.; sales 1,100 bbls. Rye Flour continues inactive, at $3 10@$4 25 for fine and superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is quiet at $2 80@$2 85 for Jersey, and $3 10@$3 15 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more freely offered, and has been in limited demand at reduced prices. Sales have been 21,000 bushels, including very poor Canada Club, at $1 10; White Western, at $1 38; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 30@$1 32; Milwaukee Club, on private terms; Red State, (Spring,) at $1 18, and Red Jersey at $1 34 ⅌ bushel. Corn is in moderate demand, at irregular prices. Sales 44,000 bush., at 58c.@60c. for Mixed Western, in store and delivered; 57½c.@59c. for New Yellow Jersey and Southern, ⅌ bushel. Oats are quiet and heavy, including Canadian, at 38c.@39c.; Western, at 38c.@39c.; State, at 39c.@40c., ⅌ bush. Rye continues in good demand, at 79c.@82c., from dock and delivered, ⅌ bush. Sales 16,300 bushels. Barley is quiet, at former rates; sales were made of 4,500 bush., including State at 85c., and Canada West at $1 ⅌ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale has been inactive, at 60c.@75c., chiefly within the range, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are dull and heavy, including last year's crop, at 12c@18c. ⅌ lb.

METALS—Continue quiet at former quotations.

MOLASSES—Sales, 470 hhds., including Porto Rico at 36c.@38c., and Cuba Muscovado at 25c.@30c. per gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Holders are asking $8 for Common Resin, and $8 50@8 75 for No. 2 ⅌ 310 lbs., but the market is quiet. 650 bbls. Spirits Turpentine have been sold at $1 20@$1 22½ ⅌ gallon, an advance; also 200 bbls. Wilmington Tar at $10 per bbl.

OILS—A very moderate inquiry prevails for Linseed at 84c.@85c. per gallon. Nothing really new in Whale, Sperm, Olive, or Lard Oils.

PROVISIONS—Pork is depressed and declining. Sales 1,100 bbls. at $12 37½@$12 62½ for Mess; $12 25@$13 75 for Prime Mess; and $10@$10 37½ for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are less active, at 5½c.@7c. for Hams, and 4½c.@5c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon is unaltered; sales, 600 boxes, at 6½c.@7¾c., ⅌ lb. Lard favors buyers; sales 1,300 tcs. and bbls., poor to choice, at 7½c.@8½c. ⅌ lb. Beef continues in request at former rates; sales since our last, 370 bbls., at $14 25@$15 for extra Mess, and $12 25@$13 75 for plain Mess, ⅌ bbl.; Prime Mess, $20; India Mess, $22 50@$23 50 ⅌ tc. Beef Hams, $17@$17 50 ⅌ bbl. Butter is salable and steady at 9c.@14c. for poor to choice Western, and 15c.@20c. for State, ⅌ lb. State Cheese continues in good demand at 7½c.@8½c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—Sales have been confined to 40 tierces Carolina at $6 25@$7, chiefly within the range; and 120 bags Rangoon at $5 50 ⅌ 100 lbs.

SOAP—Sales 50 boxes Castile on private terms.

SUGARS—Continue quiet, yet quoted steady. Sales, reported to-day, 410 hhds., including Cuba, at 6¾c.@7¾c., and Porto Rico at 7¾c.@8¾c.; also 281 boxes Havana at 7c.@7¾c. ⅌ lb., usual terms.

TALLOW—Sales 55,000 lbs. at 8⅛c.@8¾c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 900 bbls., in lots, at 24c.@24½c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market has been rather more active, to-day, and ship-owners have obtained higher rates. For Liverpool—Flour, 1s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 6d.@6½d.; Corn, 5½d.@6d. ⅌ bushel; Beef, 3s. 6d.@4s. ⅌ tc.; Pork, 2s. 6d.; Bacon and Lard, 17s. 6d.@20s., and by steamer, 40s.; Butter and Cheese, 20s.@22s. 6d., and by steamer, 50s.; Tallow, 15s. ⅌ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 2s., and by steamer, 2s. 6d., ⅌ bbl.; Grain, 5¾d.@6½d. ⅌ bushel; Pork, 2s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; Beef, 4s.@4s. 6d. ⅌ tc.; Bacon and Lard, 20s.@22s. 6d., and by steamer, 35s., and Cheese, 25s.; Tallow, 17s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For Bristol, Heavy Goods, at 22s. 6d.@30s. ⅌ ton. For London—Flour, 1s. 10½d.@2s. ⅌ bbl.; Grain, 5½d.@6½d. ⅌ bushel; Pork, 2s. 9d.@3s. ⅌ bbl.; Beef, 4s. 6d.@5s. ⅌ tc.; Butter and Cheese, 25s., and by steamer, 55s.; Bacon and Lard, 20s.@22s. 6d., and by steamer, 47s. 6d.@48s. 6d.; and Tallow, 17s. 6d.@20s. ⅌ ton.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Canada	Liverpool	Boston	Ap'l 5
Teutonia	Southampton	New-York	Ap'l 9
City of New-York	Liverpool	New-York	Ap'l 9
Persia	Glasgow	New-York	Ap'l 12
City of Washington	Liverpool	New-York	Ap'l 16
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	Ap'l 16
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	Ap'l 19
Borussia	Southampton	New-York	Ap'l 23
China	Liverpool	New-York	Ap'l 26
Hansa	Southampton	New-York	Ap'l 30
Niagara	Liverpool	Boston	May 3
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	May 7
Scotia	Liverpool	New-York	May 10

FROM AMERICA.

City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	Ap'l 19
St. George	New-York	Glasgow	Ap'l 19
Asia	New-York	Liverpool	Ap'l 23
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	Ap'l 26
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	Ap'l 30
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	May 7
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	May 14
China	New-York	Liverpool	May 21
Niagara	Boston	Liverpool	May 28
Scotia	New-York	Liverpool	June 4

Departure of European Mails.

Mails for Europe will close at the New-York Post-office TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) at 10½ A. M.

Mails Close at the Post-office.

North Mails close at	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at	5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at	5 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

READ
THE CAUCASIAN
THIS WEEK.

INVALID.—YOU WILL GET THE RECEIPT FOR a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all lung affections, by sending to D. ADEE, No. 381 Pearl-st., N. Y. He sends it free. Write for it. It has cured thousands.

DRY GOODS.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway,

Are now offering at retail their finely assorted stock of HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS, Consisting of the best styles and makes of SHIRTING LINENS. Linen Sheetings, Table Damask, Napkins, &c., Towels, Quilts, Flannels, &c., &c. Also, a large stock of DOMESTIC SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS, Cambric Muslins, Jaconets, Nainsooks and India Twills. They would call particular attention to their very fine stock for BOYS' WEAR, Of plain, plaid and striped Linen Drills, Sateens, Nankeenetes and printed Linens, which they believe to be unequaled in this City, for style and cheapness. LACE CURTAINS, Chintzes, Cornices, Shades, Reps, Tapestries, Brocatels, Satins, &c., &c., in great variety, and at low prices.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

A CARD.

Having given up our store, and being about to remove, and also to relinquish the Gentlemen's Furnishing part of our business, we would call the attention of the public to the stock, which, for excellent quality of goods, has never been surpassed.

This stock we now offer at and below cost, to close it up by the 15th of April. Families buying such goods can find a very desirable assortment, consisting of all styles of SHIRTS, STOCKS, SUSPENDERS, SOCKS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Collars, French Bosoms, and every requisite for a gentleman's toilet.

A. & G. A. ARNOUX,
St. Nicholas Hotel. No. 521 Broadway.

BARGAINS—FROM AUCTION,
IN
Black and colored Silks, Broche and Stella Shawls.

Ladies will find the prices about 50 cents on the dollar of their value.

ALSO,

500 dozen gold medal Paris Kid Gloves, at 62 cents per pair. Importer's price for these goods, $10 50 per dozen.

ALSO,

Lots of cheap Dress Goods receiving daily, at

W. K. PEYTON'S,
No. 274 Bowery.

N. B.—No lady should purchase her Dry Goods without first calling at No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

SPRING MANTILLAS.
AT W. K. PEYTON'S
"EXCELSIOR CLOAK
AND MANTILLA HOUSE,"
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.,

Ladies will find a magnificent stock of SPRING SACQUES AND MANTLES. Also, a large assortment of the "ENGLISH WALKING SACQUES," Made and trimmed in the latest styles, At all prices, from $5 up.

W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

MANTILLAS AND SACKS FOR SPRING,
OF THE LATEST PARIS STYLES,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
WOODBRIDGE & KEHOE,
No. 336 Broadway, corner Worth-st.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY—All kinds of children's cloaks, dresses, blankets, sacks, chemises, infants' waists, aprons, bibs, baskets, &c., &c. Garibaldi, Costumer. Ladies' embroidered chemises and night-gown yokes; also, ladies' ready-made under garments; fluted handkerchiefs; initials and coat-of-arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table-linen and bed clothing; cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries executed in the most perfect manner.

MILLINERY.

A CHOICE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK of Spring Millinery and Straw Goods, of the newest shape and styles, are now offered to the ladies of New-York, and vicinity, at the lowest cash prices. Mrs. SIMMONS, No. 637 Broadway. N. B.—The trade supplied.

MACHINERY, &C.

THE GREAT AMERICAN PUMP.
THE BEST CISTERN, WELL AND FIRE PUMP.

Raises from all depths; forces to all distances; works easy; works well; don't rust; don't freeze; has 3 years' success, and no equal. Prices reduced. Drawings and prices free. Address JAMES M. EDNEY, No. 476½ Broadway.

CAPT. ERICSSON, THE "MONITOR," has pronounced WEST'S IMPROVED PUMP the best in use. Let the *Monitor* suffice.

J. D. WEST & CO., No. 179 Broadway, N. Y.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

CAPE & FLOYD,
SMOKERS, PACKERS AND GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS,
Nos. 84 and 86 Allen-st., Nos. 269, 271 and 273 Broome-st., and No. 163 Fulton Market.

PROVISIONS of all kinds carefully put up for steamships and sailing vessels.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON SUNDAY EVENING, APRIL 13, 1862, between 27th and 43d sts., on 9th-av., a gentleman's GOLD WATCH, with ribbon and seal attached. By leaving the same at No. 1 South-st., the finder will receive $25 reward and no questions asked.

DELMONICO'S,

CORNER OF 5TH-AV. AND 14TH-ST.,

WILL BE OPENED

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1862.

"OUR NEW PLACE."

Splendid hot cross buns on Good Friday, at Baker's No. 125 Grand-st., one door East of Broadway, for the last ten years proprietor of the bakery, cor. Broadway and Howard-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing or as chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family. Has the best of City reference from her last place. No objection to go in the country. Call, for two days, if not engaged, at No. 62 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation by a young woman, as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; has good City references from her last place; no objection to the country for the Summer. Call at No. 105 West 14th-st., basement door, for two days. Inquire for JULIA.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable girl to do chamberwork and fine washing, or to assist in the washing and ironing; can give good City reference. Call at her present employer's, No. 104 Hicks-st., corner of Clark.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young girl to do chamberwork and washing, or to take care of children and do plain sewing. Call at No. 87 West 24th-st. Has no objection to the country.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young Protestant girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 116 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable girl to do chamberwork and washing, or cooking and washing, in a small private family. Can give good City reference. Call at No. 128 8th-st., near 6th-av., 3d floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best City reference. Call at No. 103 East 22d-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a smart, tidy young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; would help with washing and ironing; she is a very capable servant, and has excellent City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 221 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., top floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or as regular waitress; has no objection to go a short distance in the country for the Summer, and has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 235 3d-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A lady going by Saturday's steamer to Europe, wishes to find a situation as chambermaid and waitress for a young and active girl, who has served her faithfully, and can be well recommended by her. Inquire at No. 179 West 11th-st., between 11 and 1 o'clock.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant girl, who is neat in her habits and obliging disposition, a situation in City or country; is an excellent chambermaid and thorough waitress; can set the table in good style; best of reference. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable girl, to do chamberwork and waiting; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; best of City references. Can be seen at No. 264 East 9th-st., second floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and waitress: would go a short distance from the City; has the best of references. Call at No. 126 West 26th-st., near 7th-av., 2d floor.

AS CHILDREN'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant girl, to take care of children and sew; is a good embroiderer. Call, for two days, at No. 69 Prospect-st.

AS COOK.—A VERY RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes a situation as above; is an excellent cook of meats, soups, game and desserts of all kinds; is an excellent baker, and has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; has excellent reference. Call at ACKERMAN & CONKLIN'S, No. 97 4th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, a situation in a private family in the City; understands all kinds of soups, game, and desserts, and is a first-rate bread, cake and biscuit baker; no objections to a large family. Inquire at No. 270 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., first floor, front room.

AS COOK.—A VERY RESPECTABLE WOMAN desires a situation as first-class cook; understands boning and larding, makes excellent pastries, soups, jellies, &c. Can give unexceptionable references as to character and ability. Apply to BOOKHAM & BEDELL, No. 307 4th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISH PROTestant woman, a situation as cook; she thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; is willing to assist in the washing if required; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 276 1st-av., near 17th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands her business well. Will not object to going into the country. Best of City reference given. To be found at No. 32 3d-av., for 2 days.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED AS COOK, by a respectable Protestant woman; is an excellent cook and baker; no objections to the country for the Summer. Best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 333 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable middle-aged woman as competent cook; has no objection to assist with the washing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 182 West 19th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as cook in a private family; perfectly understands her business. Can give the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived for five years. Can be seen at No. 126 West 19th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable young woman as good plain cook; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; a good washer and ironer; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 110 East 22d-st., first floor, between 2d and 3d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, a situation in a private family; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 171 West 27th-st., corner 8th-av.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A SITUATION wanted by one who understands French cooking in all its branches; has the best of City reference for four years. Address J. F., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &C.—A young woman wishes a situation as good plain cook; understands pastry, and makes good bread and biscuit, and is an excellent washer and ironer. Also, by an English Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or fine washer and ironer; both have the best of City reference from their last place, and have lived a long time in the best of families. Call at No. 63 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook by a respectable young woman; would assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 93 East 32d-st., near Lexington-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman, as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; understands her duties perfectly; has the best City references. Can be seen at No. 205 7th-av., near 24th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young woman as a good plain cook, a good baker of bread and biscuit, a good washer and ironer; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 123 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., in the rear.

AS COOK OR CHAMBERMAID.—A SITUATION wanted by a Protestant young woman, as plain cook; is a good washer and ironer, or as chambermaid; has no objection to the country; has good reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 124 West 32d-st., third floor, front room.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, by a competent, tidy woman, with three years' City reference from her last employers, a situation as cook and laundress; does up linen in style, and an excellent baker; wages, $8; City or country. Call, or address for two days, No. 184 East 21st-st.

AS COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS, EXPERIENCED NURSES, WAITER-GIRLS AND LAUNDRESSES.—Ladies in Brooklyn, and all parts of the country, requiring an excellent class of servants, are respectfully informed that, having left Tillary-st., I have opened an elegant and commodious office at No. 15 Court-st., (Hamilton Building,) one door from Joralemon-st., opposite City-Hall, Brooklyn, where the accommodations, waiting-rooms, etc., are superior to any other establishment of this kind in Brooklyn or New-York, and it will ever be my highest aim to merit a continuance of the distinguished patronage so liberally bestowed on me for the last twelve years.

WM. MANNING,
Late of No. 10 Tillary-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer; thoroughly understands her business; or would do general housework in a small family; the best of City reference can be given from her last employer. Call at No. 201 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear, top floor, for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable girl wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer; understands her business perfectly; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 East 23d-st., top floor.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable Protestant young woman, who is very neat and economical in her kitchen, desires a situation in City or country; will be found thoroughly competent for her duties; no objection to do general housework; has the best of reference: wages moderate. Apply at 378 6th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by an American woman, in either City or country, as plain cook, washer and ironer, or as chambermaid and laundress; City reference given. Apply, for two days, at 124 West 21st-st., corner of 7th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young woman, as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; has no objections to go a short distance in the country. Call, for two days, at No. 47 2d-st., two doors from 2d-av.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A GOOD DRESSMAKER wishes to go out to work by the day or week. Call or address No. 144 West 32d-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER, the work of a few private families. The best of City reference. Apply for two days at No. 107 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

DRESSMAKING OR FAMILY SEWING.—Understands sewing machines. Would go out, or take it home, having a machine. Call, or address No. 3 2d-st., 1st floor.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—SITUATION WANTED by an American lady, in some respectable family; is competent to take entire charge. Call at or address a note to Mrs. A. L., No. 287 Elizabeth-st., near Bleecker, for three days. References exchanged.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a Protestant, recently a widow, with two young children, would like a house to take care of for the Summer, or would act as housekeeper where the duties are light. Is an excellent cook. If necessary, would take but one child with her. Inquire for Mrs. HOSMER, No. 35 West [illegible]-st.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as housekeeper by a widow lady, who perfectly understands housekeeping in all its branches; is fond of children; wages not so much an object as a good home; best references given. Address, for three days, M. E. G., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY WISHES A situation as housekeeper in a family or to take charge of an invalid. References given. Apply at No. 61 West 12th-st., for three days, commencing April 15.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTED, a situation by a neat, tidy young woman to do general housework, or chamberwork and waiting; has reference for both. Can be seen at 163 East 36th-st., near 2d-av.

AS LADY'S MAID, &c.—A NICE AND COMPETENT French girl, of fine disposition and pleasant manners, wishes an opportunity to accompany a lady to Europe as maid, or a family as nurse. Inquire of her present employers, southeast corner of Madison-av. and 37th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl wishes a situation as laundress in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; has good references from her last place; no objections to the country. Call at No. 141 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY TWO respectable young women, situations, one as first-rate laundress, or cook, washer and ironer; the other as waitress or chambermaid and plain sewer, or to take care of children; no objection to the country; good City reference from their last places. Can be seen for two days at No. 296 7th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., in the dry-goods store.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS child's nurse, by a very respectable middle-aged Protestant woman, who understands the care of children of any age; can bring them up by hand, and is able to give the best of references as to character and capability. Apply at No. 42 Union-square, between 16th and 17th sts., east side.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION AS NURSE IS wanted by an American Protestant woman, one accustomed to taking care of children from their birth. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 130 West 14th-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN, WITH the best of reference, desires a situation as nurse and to do plain sewing; is very neat in appearance and habits; understands the care and management of an infant from its birth; will make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.; inquire for LIZZY.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a highly respectable woman, as children's nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth, or of growing children; can do chamberwork if required; is trustworthy and obliging; can give the best City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 490 6th-av., near 30th-st.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable woman as infant's nurse, or would do light chamberwork and sewing; no objections to go a short distance in the country; thoroughly competent of her business; very best City references from first-class families. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 323 Bowery, in the druggist-store, corner of 2d-st.

AS WET NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable woman as nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of a babe from its birth; has the very best references. Call at No. 171 East 49th-st., corner 2d-av.

AS WET NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE MARried woman, with a fresh breast of milk, wishes a situation as wet nurse, having lost her own baby. Call, for two days, at No. 145 1st-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable girl, as nurse or chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Call for two days at No. 54 West 36th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable young girl, as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler and Wilson's sewing machine; can cut and fit for children; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 208 7th-st., for two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A LADY wishes to find a good situation for a person as nurse and seamstress; she would prefer the care of an infant or a young child; she is experienced in the care of children, and has had a child of her own. She can be seen, to-day from 10 to 3 o'clock, at No. 94 East 21st-st., Gramercy Park.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking care of a baby; or as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing. Best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 61 West 29th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; she fully understands the care of a baby from its birth, or growing children; has eight years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 37 East 33d-st., near 4th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION wanted, by an active young girl, who has spent a long time at dressmaking. Can be seen at No. 35 West 13th-st., near 5th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A MOST respectable American woman, a situation as seamstress or housekeeper in a private family; can do all kinds of plain and fancy needlework; has a little girl, four years old, which she would like to have with her. Apply at No. 74 East 24th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress, by a young girl with good City reference; is an excellent plain sewer; will have no objection to assist with up-stairs' work or children; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 372 6th-av., second floor.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a very respectable Protestant woman as first-class waitress. She may be seen, for two days, at the house of her present employer, No. 8 East 17th-st.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by an experienced young woman, a situation as waitress and chambermaid; has been in the family where she is at present two years; other references given, if required. Call till Saturday at No. 135 8th-st.

AS WASH-WOMAN.—A RESPECTABLE WIDow woman wants washing; is a first-rate laundress; is a good house-cleaner or whitewasher; will go out by the day or week. Best City reference given. Apply at No. 259 West 26th-st., to MRS. S. DUNBAR. Apply by note or personally—will be strictly attended to.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN would like to obtain ladies' and gentlemen's or family washing, by the week or month; will give the very best of City references. Call at or address a note to grocery store No. 67 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WASHING WANTED—BY A COMPETENT woman, who is an excellent washer and ironer; has lived out as laundress for five years. The best of City reference given. Call at 217 West 25th-st., in the store.

MALES.

AS BOOKKEEPER.—A SITUATION WANTed, by a bookkeeper, who can furnish the best of reference as to competency and reputation. Address BOOKKEEPER, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable man, a situation as coachman; who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; also, the training and breaking of horses; who has lived in some of the best families in the City and country; has the best of City reference, especially from his present employer, who is about to depart for Europe; no objection to the country during the Summer months. Address to R. Campbell, No. 50 4th-av., for three days, J. C. H., or to No. 135 1st-av.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG married Protestant man, a situation as coachman; is strictly sober and of good habits; understands the business thoroughly; is civil and obliging; three years' reference from last place; is a good City driver, and may be relied on. Call or address R. M., No. 77 Greenwich-av., for two weeks.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable man who has been bred a servant; can wait on a dinner party if wanted; has reference as to his treatment of horses and steady driving; will be found willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Address, for two days, D. K., Coachman, Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—A THOROUGHLY CAPAble coachman and driver wants a situation. Address (or call on) J. M., at the office of Messrs. Polhamius & Jackson, No. 27 William-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, by a respectable young man, a situation as coachman and gardener; can milk, and is willing to make himself useful; good reference can be given. Letters left at the office of the *Times* directed to R. W., Box No. 193, will be attended to.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation by a single young man, who understands the care and treatment of horses; is a good groom and a careful driver; is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of reference from his last employer. Call at, or address P. L., No. 9 John st., in the seed store.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation by a single American young man, who understands the care and treatment of horses; is a good groom and a careful driver; can milk, and is willing to make himself useful; has the best of references from his last employer. Address G. G., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND PLAIN GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation by a married man; has no children; wife would go as waitress or nurse; best of City references; the former employer can be seen for five years reference. Address O. G., for two days, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman and groom by a single man; understands his duties thoroughly, and has the best references. Address B. W., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER.—A PRACTICAL AMERICAN farmer, single, would like to make an engagement as foreman, to take full charge of some first-class place, or would like to go to California, to take charge of some good place. Address FARMER, Box 202 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER, &c.—HOUSEMAID.—A MAN and wife wish situations in the country—the man as farmer, gardener, &c., and the woman as general house-servant; they have the best recommendations. Address R. K., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation as gardener; understands his business well; can produce the best of reference as to capability, sobriety and attention to business; will make himself generally useful; not afraid to work; has lived 2½ years with his last employer. Address for three days, M. T. F., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a man who thoroughly understands his business. Address for two days, C. L., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener by a single man, who understands raising all kinds of vegetables and keeping a place in order; can take care of any kind of stock; is not afraid to work, and is willing to make himself useful; has good reference as to honesty and sobriety. Address P. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a steady and active man (single) of long experience; understands all manner of forcing, kitchen and flower gardens, and the laying out and making them; has good reference from the gentlemen he lived with. Apply for C. N., at Mr. Thorburn's seed store, No. 15 John-st., for two days.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a man capable in all departments of the profession; fifteen years in this country; the very best of testimonials as to capability and sobriety; no quadrupeds taken care of. Address J. H., Alfred Bridgman's seed-store, 876 Broadway.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a first-class general gardener, English educated; 12 years in this country, thoroughly practical in all its departments; is married; has the highest testimonials. Address R. H., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a single man who thoroughly understands his business—greenhouse, grapery, fruit, flowers and vegetables; understands new grounds, &c.; good reference. Address A. B., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young man, (German,) as gardener, with a gentleman, to take good care of a greenhouse, where vegetables are the principal object. Address F. H., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER, &c.—COOK, &c.—WANTED, situations by a respectable man and wife, without family; the man as practical gardener or coachman; understands the care of greenhouse and the raising of all kinds of vegetables; the woman is a good cook, laundress, or waitress; both understands the business perfectly; the best of reference. Address J. B., Box No. 205 *Times* Office, for three days. A lodge preferred.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—A SITUATION wanted by a young man of much experience in gardening; understands raising all kinds of vegetables, and laying out new grounds; understands the care and management of horses; is a careful driver; can milk; has the best of reference. Any person wanting such a man may address F. K., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS GERMAN GARDENER.—WANTED, BY A middle-aged married German, who understands flower and vegetable gardening, a situation; he would prefer an engagement where he could have his own house to live with his family. Apply at the Employment Office, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, near Broadway.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—WANTED, a situation as gardener and farmer. The advertiser is a Protestant, with small family; understands his business well. Any person in want of such a man will do well to give him a call. Good reference given. Address T. G., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER AND FLORIST.—WANTed, a situation as gardener and florist, by a man fully competent to take charge; has had eleven years' experience in Ireland in the above capacity and five in this country; understands the care of horses, cows, &c. Address P. K., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

AS GROOM.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A single young man, as groom; is capable of driving in single harness; is willing and obliging, which references will certify; reference given to last employer for capability and honesty. Call or address POST, harness-maker, No. 1,170 Broadway.

AS GROOM OR COACHMAN.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable man as groom or coachman; he is thoroughly acquainted with his business in either capacity; knows the City well, and will be well recommended; has no objection to go to the country. Call or address T. B., Trainor's saddlery warehouse, No. 328 4th-st., or No. 622 6th-av., for one week.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family by a single young man, who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to go in the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 746 Broadway, corner of Astor-place.

AS WAITER.—A FRENCHMAN WANTS TO find a situation in a private family; he is a first-class waiter, and will give the best references in the City; no objection to go in the country. Apply, or address for two days, G. A., No. 147 10th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., care of Mr. Saunders.

TO TAKE CHARGE OF HOUSE.—A MAN and wife, with only one child, 3 months old, wish to take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer season. Can give good recommendations for honesty and capability, &c. Address, C. C. L., Box No. 205 *Times* Office, for this week.

CALIFORNIA.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY an American man, single, to go to California with some respectable party, to take charge of some first-class fruit ranch, or some business in San Francisco. Address G. M. J., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

BY A MAN AND WIFE—WANTED, BY A REspectable man and his wife, without family, the care of a gentleman's house for the Summer months; best of City reference. Inquire at No. 121 East 29th-st., second floor, back rooms.

WANTED—BY A LAD OF 16 YEARS OF AGE, A situation in a wholesale store. Can refer to his present employer. Address W. C., Box No. 2,363 Post-office, New-York.

HELP WANTED.

A COOK.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT WOMAN, who is a good cook, by a family in Brooklyn. Address H., Box No. 2,030 N. Y. Post-office.

A COOK.—WANTED, A GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron. Inquire at No. 105 4th-av., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, on Staten Island, a woman to cook, wash and iron and do the housework of a cottage, for a gentleman; wages $9. Apply at No. 8 Bridge-st., New-York, on Thursday and Saturday, between 10 and 3.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a girl to cook, wash and iron for a small family; one who is experienced and well recommended; no others need apply; at store No. 104 Murray-st.

A GARDENER AND GROOM.—WANTED, A man to go in the country; must understand gardening and the care of horses, and come well recommended. Apply at No. 162 Varick-st., from 8 to 10 A. M.

TO STOCK-BROKERS.—WANTED, A YOUNG man, a member of the Brokers' Board, for a permanent situation in an established stock house. He must be acquainted with the leading brokers, and produce unexceptionable references. To such a person a liberal compensation will be given, and a permanent situation. Address, with full particulars, Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE CARE OF horses, milk a cow, and work a garden; wages $10 a month. Address A. M., Box No. 164 *Times* Office, stating where and when he can be seen on Friday.

INTELLIGENT MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS can find lucrative and respectable employment in the sale of Van Anden's Portable Copying Presses.

HANNAH & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 29 Cliff-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MANUFACTORY FOR SALE.—A LARGE manufacturing establishment, which cost over $300,000, for sale at less than one-third of its cost.

The main building of brick, covered with slate, four stories high, and 180 feet by 48 and 82 feet by 40, with numerous-out buildings.

A large brick mansion and some twenty buildings, with ample accommodations for fifty families.

A never-failing and ample water power, with turbine wheels and an auxiliary steam engine and apparatus, a large quantity of cotton machinery, all easily adapted to any large manufacturing establishment.

Easy access by water and railroad and situated on the line of railroad from New-York to Philadelphia.

For futher terms and particulars apply to JNO. EGERTON, No. 16 Exchange-place, New-York.

COAL YARD TO LEASE—CORNER OF JANE and West sts., 88x225 feet, long established, properly fitted up and doing a large business. The premises will answer well for a lumber-yard, or for any purpose requiring vacant ground. Apply to HENRY REEVE, corner of Canal and Centre sts.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1862.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Macarthy, or Peep o' Day.

WALLACK'S—The Wonder.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Enchantress.

WINTER GARDEN—Still Waters Run Deep—Robert Macaire.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Com. Nutt, the $30,000 Nutt—Living Hippopotamus, Living Whale, &c., at all Hours—Dramatic Performances at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—Seventeenth-street, near Sixth-avenue.

GOUPIL'S, No. 772 BROADWAY—Church's "Heart of the Andes," from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 720 Broadway—Capt. Williams' South Sea Whaling Voyage.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. [illegible] Broadway.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The news from Gen. Banks' column indicates that it is steadily advancing up the Shenandoah Valley. A dispatch to the War Department announces that our troops occupied Mount Jackson, in Shenandoah County, yesterday morning. The enemy were reported to be near by at Rude's Hill, where they intend to give battle. The dispatch announces that our troops would last night occupy Newmarket, in the extreme southeastern corner of Shenandoah County, and in the rear of the rebel position at Rude's Hill. Another dispatch says that our troops, in their advance upon Mount Jackson, surprised and captured a company of rebel cavalry, who were profaning a church by their presence. A third dispatch says that our troops had also seized two locomotives and several cars at Mount Jackson. The rebels meant to destroy all the bridges and property, but they were outwitted by Gen. Banks' swift movement.

We have intelligence from our army before Yorktown to yesterday forenoon, at which time everything was progressing. The gunboats on the York River had approached within two miles of the city, and caused the unmasking of a rebel battery before concealed in the woods. On Wednesday morning the rebels, one thousand strong, attempted to strengthen one of the works located about three miles from Yorktown, but they were forced to desist under a heavy fire from one of our batteries. An exchange of shots with heavy guns was then had, during which three of the enemy's guns were dismounted. Fire was continued from our batteries all night, effectually preventing the rebels from repairing damages. Our loss in these encounters was slight. There had also been skirmishing on the James River end of the lines, details of which have not yet reached us. Our sharpshooters are said to be spreading terror among the rebel artillerists.

Intelligence has reached the Navy Department that on the 14th inst., a portion of the Potomac Flotilla passed up the Rappahannock as far as Tappahannock, about fifty miles below Fredericksburgh. At Urbana, our men on attempting to land, were fired upon, but without effect, when a few shells, judiciously distributed, scattered the few rebels there. Two miles from Tappahannock is Lowry's Point, where the rebels had a strong battery. This was engaged by the flotilla with such success that the rebels were speedily forced to flee, when our men landed and destroyed the rebel quarters and secured considerable booty. At Tappahannock information was obtained that the rebels had obstructed the channel of the river five miles below Fredericksburgh, by sinking four large schooners. The fleet remained at Tappahannock until the 15th, and then returned down the river, having gained much valuable information. Among the captures was a sloop, on board which were found several letters, one of which announced the fact that the rebels were evacuating Fredericksburgh, and were talking of burning the town.

The weather for the past day or two has been most propitious for the reappearance of the rebel steamer *Merrimac* in Hampton Roads, but she does not seem disposed to avail herself of the opportunity. The belief prevails at Old Point that she was injured in some manner during her last visit—probably by running aground. It is asserted, also, that in her exchange of shots with the *Naugatuck*, the last shell fired by her burst before it left the gun, and thus destroyed the piece.

A dispatch from Cairo to the War Department announces that Commodore Foote opened with his mortars upon Fort Pillow on Monday, the 14th, and soon cleared the river of all vessels. The rebel works are represented to be strong and extensive. Deserters who have come on board the gunboats state that the Fort is commanded by Lieut. Thomas Huger, late of the United States Navy, and that Gen. Pillow and Commodore Hollins have gone down the river. Thus it seems that the proprietor of the "ram" is not after all a prisoner. Pillow's movement down the river is significant. It indicates that the Fort is going to surrender.

Official information has been received by the Rebel Government to the effect that an attack on Forts Jackson and Philip, below New-Orleans, commenced on Monday, the 14th inst. We shall doubtless, then, soon hear of the entry of our forces into New-Orleans.

A gentleman long connected with railroads in the South, was in Cincinnati on Tuesday, having recently left New-Orleans. He reports the condition of affairs there as exceedingly discouraging to the rebel cause. The people are suffering for the necessaries of life. In business there was nothing doing. Citizens were distrustful of each other. Disloyalty to the Confederacy was increasing, and there was an unmistakable desire for the reëstablshmet of National authority gaining ground.

A deserter from the rebel forces at Cumberland Gap, who has arrived at Pittsburgh, Penn., is positive that quite a number of the crack regiments from Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana, which were at Manassas, were in the late battle at Pittsburgh, Tenn. At least, they passed through Knoxville, by the railroad from Abingdon, Va. The Louisianians, Alabamians and Mississippians have the best reputation among the rebels for pluck and fighting qualities; the Virginians, Carolinians and Georgians not so good; but the Alabamians are very delicate, and die off quite rapidly. Taylor's celebrated Washington Artillery, from New-Orleans, was he thinks, at Pittsburgh.

Those curious to know why Fort Pulaski surrendered so speedily after our batteries opened fire may be satisfied by the following summary of the strength of the preparations made for the reduction of the place. A Rhode Island soldier, who expected to assist in the bombardment, writes: "There are five batteries of three mortars each, which are capable of throwing a shell weighing 200 ponnds, with a charge of 20 pounds of powder, more than four miles, and which can be manœuvred with sufficient celerity to drop a 13-inch shell every minute into the fort for ten consecutive days, (day and night both,) if necessary. There are several batteries of 8-inch mortars nearer the fort, which will fire a shell every five minutes for the time stated above. There are eight 12-inch columbiads, the largest in use, mounted within less than a mile of the rear of the fort, which can be fired every minute during the day, and are capable of forcing a solid shot two feet into the brick-work of the fort. There are four 10-inch columbiads, beside James' rifled cannons, 42-pounders, and Parrott guns, all of which are for breaching the walls, and all planted within a mile of them.

A letter from the army of the Southwest, dated the 4th, says: "Five hundred cavalry and the mountain howitzers returned yesterday from Huntsville, (Ark.,) where they had gone in search of the enemy, but they could not be found. Our information is, that Gen. Price has gone to Memphis, and that some 6,000 of his cavalry are going north of the Arkansas River, intending to make a dash at Rolla, or some other exposed point. They will find the Union troops ready for them."

It is rumored at Newbern, N. C., that the rebels are constructing at Norfolk two iron-clad steamers of light draught to descend the canal, and, if possible, annihilate our fleet in Pamlico Sound.

The report which arrived here by the *Canada*, and was published in yesterday's Times, that the London packet-ship *Yorktown* had been captured by a rebel privateer, on her way to this port, is entirely without foundation. She arrived here safely on the 24th of March last, and is now lying at Pier No. 19 East River, taking in a cargo for London.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill to amend the act creating the Court of Claims, recently passed by the House, was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The House bill amending the act to authorize the issue of certificates of indebtedness, was referred to the Finance Committee. A joint resolution appropriating seven thousand dollars for the relief of the officers and privates of the Marine Battalion, who lost their personal effects on the Port Royal expedition, was passed. The bill prescribing the qualifications of electors in the District of Columbia, was passed. The House bill for the establishment of a Department of Agriculture was debated at considerable length, but finally postponed. The Indian Appropriation bill was also debated, amended, and laid over to be printed. The House bill for the establishment of a branch mint at Denver, Colorado, was passed. The resolution relative to Gen. Stone was postponed until Monday. The bill providing for a steamship line between San Francisco and Shanghai, was under consideration, when the Senate went into Executive session, and subsequently adjourned.

In the House, the bills adversely reported upon by the Judiciary Committee, on the subjects of Confiscation and Emancipation, were taken up, but no action was had upon them. The Pacific Railroad bill was then considered until the adjournment.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill to prevent frauds in laying out streets and avenues in this City was reported favorably; also the City Tax Levy. Among the bills ordered to a third reading was the one relative to the rates of wharfage in this City and Brooklyn. A large number of bills were passed, mostly of only local interest. The one relative to the inspection of unsafe buildings in this City was among them. The bill to adopt the Canals of the State to the defence of the Northern and Northwestern Lakes was recommitted, with instructions to so amend it as to leave it optional with the Canal Board to enlarge the locks of the Oswego Canal, or build a new Canal from the Clyde to Great Sodus Bay. The Metropolitan Health bill came up as the special order, when a majority and minority report from the Special Committee were presented—the former being the Assembly bill with amendments, and the latter being the same bill without amendments. They were made the special order for to-day, after the presentation of reports. The Assembly amendments to the Swill-Milk bill was not rejected, and the bill was laid on the table.

In the Assembly a minority report was made from the Committee appointed to investigate the transaction of the State Military Board. It was ordered to be printed. The Harbor-master bill was ordered to a third reading, after undergoing some important amendments. The Conference Committee on the General Appropriation bill reported that they had agreed on striking out the clause to abolish the office of State Appraiser, but the Assembly insisted upon non-concurrence, and asked a further conference. The Senate Excise bill was reported, and a motion to recommit it was lost. It was sent to the Committee of the Whole.

GENERAL NEWS.

Gen. Scott reached his old residence in Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, where, it is stated, he intends to remain for the future. He was met at Elizabeth Port by a large delegation of his old friends and neighbors, who received him with the most touching demonstrations of delight, and escorted him to his residence with all the respect due to his exalted character and services.

The Nashville *Banner*, of the 9th instant, contains a proclamation from Gov. Andrew Johnson, declaring vacant the offices of Mayor and most of the City Councilmen, who refused to take the oath of allegiance. He appointed other persons to serve *pro tempore*, until a new election is held by the people; and on the 10th the reorganized Council assembled to complete the regeneration of the City Government. President Brien in the course of the session vindicated Gov. Johnson's course, and declared that he "had some property which he had made himself, and that he would rather lose all he had than that the best Government on earth should be broken up." Resolutions sustaining the Governor were adopted, and Mr. John Hough was elected Mayor. He pledged himself to administer the affairs of his office in a spirit of loyalty to the Government.

Mr. John Lillyett, Postmaster at Nashville, has given notice that no post-offices have yet been opened in Tennessee, except at Nashville, Clarksville, Columbia, Franklin and Gallatin. It is worse than useless to send papers to other places until it is learned that post-offices are opened at them. As other offices are established, due notice will be given. Many old offices will probably never be reëstablished, and still more of them not for a long time.

The remains of Brig.-Gen. W. H. L. Wallace, who fell in the battle of Pittsburgh Landing, arrived in Chicago on Sunday last, where they were received with military honors. Gen. Wallace served in the Mexican war as Adjutant of Hardin's Regiment, and was near to that lamented officer when he fell at Beuna Vista. When the rebellion broke out, Gen. Wallace was among the first to enlist, and was elected Colonel of the Eleventh Illinois Regiment. During the Summer he has been Acting Brigadier-General, and commanding the post at Bird's Point most of the time. At the battle at Fort Donelson he was Acting-Brigadier and in command of a Brigade, and was in the hottest of the battle. He was promoted to a Brigadier-Generalship for his gallantry in that battle. Gen. Wallace, on his return from Mexico, married the daughter of Col. T. L. Dickey, who commands the Fourth Illinois Cavalry, which was attached to Gen. Wallace's Division. He had three brothers in the service.

A personal difficulty between Senator Carlile, of Western Virginia, and United States Marshal Norton, culminated in a street encounter in Wheeling on Saturday last. Mr. Norton took the initiative in assaulting Mr. Carlile, but the parties were separated before they had injured each other.

Judge Summers, of Kanawha, Western Virginia, is about to present himself before the United States Court, and ask leave to plead the cases of those who have been indicted for treason in that country. It is hinted that the Judge will be compelled to purge himself of all ground for suspicion before he can come into Court.

The Wilmington, Delaware, *Republican*, states that while the forces under Gen. Lockwood were at Drummondtown, a slave gave information of the burial-place of several cannon belonging to the rebels, and on search being made they were found and brought into camp. The negro was afterward sent back to his master, who had him handcuffed and whipped severely, after which he was closely confined. The conduct of the master coming to the ears of some of the volunteers, they visited his premises, released his chattel and took him into camp, where he became a general favorite; and on leaving their quarters he accompanied them to Baltimore, notwithstanding application, accompanied by an offer of $50, had been made to an officer for him.

Capt. W. E. Askens, former master of the schooner *Alice E. Moore*, of Baltimore, has just arrived in New-Haven, whither he was taken, under arrest, charged with having killed one of the sailors belonging to the British brig *Colleen Bawn*, while lying in the harbor of Mayaguez.

Col. Jennison, who has gained much notoriety by his exploits in Kansas and Missouri, has resigned his commission, as he says, because he cannot conscientiously serve under the Government, so long as it pursues a Pro-Slavery policy in Kansas. He says he will not serve under men opposed to Kansas, and opposed to freedom.

A destructive fire occurred in Cooperstown, N. Y., on the night of April 11. The entire loss is estimated at $85,000, with an insurance of but $25,000. By a second fire on Monday night, $10,000 worth of property was destroyed.

The Stock Market was firmer yesterday in prices, with a much improved feeling in the demand for Government and State Bonds and Railway Shares. Gold fell off to 101⅜@101¼, and Exchange was dull, at 112@112½ ℔ cent.

An active demand prevailed for Cotton, yesterday, at advanced prices. Flour again declined materially, under the depressing influence of liberal arrivals, a limited inquiry, and a rise in rates on ocean freights. Wheat was more freely offered and purchased at lower figures. Corn favored buyers, yet was not active. Rye was salable and buoyant. Provisions were in moderate demand, generally. Pork and Lard were cheaper. Groceries were inactive, as were also Hay, Hops, Metals, Oils, Seeds, Tobacco and Whalebone. Whisky was less sought after, and prices tended downward. Naval Stores were quoted higher, with a fair business in Spirits Turpentine. Tallow was in demand. The Freight engagements were somewhat heavier, and rates were decidedly firmer.

American Diplomacy in Mexico.

A few days ago, the Times laid before its readers a remarkably thorough and instructive history of the origin of the European coalition against Mexico. It was illustrated with the text of all the more important dispatches which had passed between the British, Spanish and French Governments, and with abstracts of papers of secondary moment. This remarkable chapter of diplomatic history we have now completed. On Tuesday, the President submitted to the House of Representatives a statement of the relations of the American Government with Mexico, accompanied by copies of the correspondence which has taken place between the State Department and Mr. Corwin, our Minister at the Mexican Capital. These papers, reproduced in our columns yesterday, show with what steadfast loyalty Secretary Seward has adhered to the great American principle, adverse to entangling alliances; how tenaciously he has grasped the Monroe doctrine, and with what zeal he has employed all the resources of diplomacy to save Mexico from impending ruin. And in the more detailed intelligence, in another column, of recent events in the adjoining Republic, our readers have made perfect in their favor a summary of the Mexican question, as it stands to-day.

The most striking trait of this curious history, is the directness, frankness and friendliness of the American policy as contrasted with that of the three European Powers. The latter embarked in the Expedition under pretexts, now known to have been two or three removes from the truth. The recovery of debts due their respective subjects, and the protection of those subjects resident in Mexico, were put forward as the groundwork of the triple treaty. But the Expedition had hardly sailed before the Mexican Congress had passed laws conceding all the Great Powers could reasonably ask; while it was clearly intimated to the Allies that the United States stood ready to guarantee the payments, the suspension of which was the moving cause of the war. Nothing, however, could suspend the movement of the Expedition. A pretence was made that a large body of the Mexican people, weary] of misgovernment, desired protection in recasting the National Constitution, so as to substitute a monarchy for a republic. The utmost ingenuity in manipulating correspondence and the Press, was used to justify this assertion. A sovereign was found and his head measured for a crown, ready to meet the unprompted wishes and free choice of the Mexicans. All the earlier reasons for war were dismissed. The preliminaries arranged at Soledad, on the assumption that those earlier reasons were still the *casus belli*, have been repudiated by the French Government, which declines to negotiate elsewhere than in the City of Mexico. The diplomatist who was so confiding in the good faith of his Government as to negotiate under the terms of the treaty, has been disgraced and displaced. The preliminaries served the end of gaining a footing for the Allied armies in the wholesome interior. They were then discarded.

There is good reason to exonerate the British Foreign office from conscious complicity in the arrangement and conduct of this Machiavellistic business. There was every sensible reason for England to embark in the original enterprise. She was the largest creditor of Mexico. Her citizens were extensively interested in Mexican lands and mines. To attend and see that her subjects got no harm, and that a due share of indemnity should be obtained for British creditors, was an imperative duty, and to that length the British Government proceeded. But when it became apparent that the motives of France and Spain were less commercial than religious and political; that every tradition of English policy would be violated by a partnership in such designs; that, prescriptively opposed to intervention, the British Government was about to intervene; and, committed by ages of precedent to the propagation of civil and religious liberty, it was about to become an agent of reaction and superstition; there was no hesitation about withdrawing from the alliance. But the withdrawal was in itself an aid to the remaining Allies A heterogeneous element was expelled. There was no check left upon the movements of the two Roman Catholic Powers. Were they disposed to restore the Inquisition and recall the Jesuits, there would be no Protestant ally to object. Thus, both by original adherence to the arrangement, and by withdrawal from it, by assent and dissent, the British Government contrived to damage the cause of Mexico, and aid the views of Governments not unwilling to advance the interests of the priesthood. Nothing so well suits the purposes of Napoleon III., as to appease the clergy offended by his treatment of the Pope, by figuring on the world's map as the champion of the Church. For this he sent his legions to Cochin-China, as avengers of martyred missionaries, and for this he now lends himself to the objects of the Ultramontanists and Legitimists.

But from beginning to end of this business the American Government has held a consistent and honorable course. It might have detained the Expedition by a simulated approval of its objects, and empty negotiations about coöperations. It might have acquiesced in what it was not possible to prevent. It might have subsidized Mexico, and by secret agencies have stimulated a resistance that would have driven the invaders into the sea. It might have seized the moment of Mexican extremity and poverty to buy territory, needed to round the American frontiers. It simply accepted the ground of war alleged by the Allies as the real one, and stood ready with millions to meet the pecuniary claims of the Allies, and so procure their withdrawal. When all the advantages of important territorial cessions were tendered by Juarez, as the equivalent of a loan, the loan was refused, because of a fear that the money might be diverted from the payment of the European debt of the Republic to the furnishing of armies to carry on the war. First and last, through every phase of the question, the cordial good faith of the United States has stood out in shining contrast to the obscurity and deviousness of the European Powers, and in laying the story before Congress Mr. Lincoln may not unreasonably congratulate himself upon this particular leaf of his Presidential record. Those who have followed the development of the President's mind, and observed the widening reach of his statesmanship, will know there are pages still more resplendent.

The English Parliament on Our War Developments.

The battle of the ironsides in Hampton Roads has produced almost as stunning an effect on the British public as the *Merrimac* itself did on the wooden walls before the *Monitor* appeared on the scene of action. We predicted at the time of the battle that it would make a profound impression in England; but we hardly anticipated that it would throw John Bull into a panic such as it has hitherto been reserved for a "French invasion" to arouse. In the extended debate, which took place in the House of Commons on the 30th ult. on the subject of the respective merits of fortifications and iron-clad vessels as means of harbor defence, it was urged by the various speakers, with wonderful unanimity, that not only has the day of wooden ships gone by, but that, as Mr. Bernal Osborne said, "it would be folly to spend another shilling upon fortifications until we are in a position to know that they will be able to hold their own against the monsters of the deep which are now being constructed." Accordingly, Parliament has directed the suspension of operations on the works at Spithead, and promises soon to consider also the subject of a general transfer of the fortification appropriations to build armor-clad ships.

But, while the present debate clearly proves that Parliament fully recognizes the importance of the lesson of Hampton Roads, there is not much evidence that the speakers appreciate the best way of taking advantage of that lesson. It is true that one of the finest frigates of the British navy is being cut down, plated and turreted, according to Capt. Coles' plan (which is a cumbersome adaptation of the Ericsson model); It is also true that certain members talked wildly of immediately building "thirty or forty *Monitors*;" but it is evident that the ruling whim is to rush into the construction of a fleet of ships of the *Warrior* and *Gloire* pattern. If this whim is acted on, it will soon be bitterly repented. Such a cannonade, at short range, as both the *Monitor* and the *Merrimac* endured would have breached the sides of the European ships as surely as the National batteries breached Fort Pulaski. And yet, as we begin to discover, neither of these vessels is entirely free from objection, nor can either be considered the model on which to reconstruct a navy. Both models, indeed, realize admirably the desideratum of diminished exposure to shot, but with respect to the other desideratum of perfect seaworthiness, the experiment is much less successful. The sea-going qualities of the *Monitor* are certainly still indeterminate, while there is every evidence that the *Merrimac* is utterly unseaworthy. It is hardly necessary to point out that, until both desiderata are realized, the problem of iron-clad war vessels must be considered as still in the experimental stage.

The fact is, that since the epoch-making event in Hampton Roads, the constructive engineering genius of the country has already taken a step in advance; and, while British legislators are pottering over their hulky, bulky exposed *Warriors*, which the *Monitor* could easily riddle with her two hundred-pound shot, American invention is elaborating models that will ere long make even our *Monitors* obsolete. Moreover, while we have been attending to engines of attack, we have made corresponding advancement in means of defence, and are now making projectiles which, by experiment, go through eight inches of wrought iron, and before which the iron walls of the *Warrior* would be as helpless as pine lathing! It will probably confound British legislators, if, after they have voted the proposed ten or fifteen millions sterling to carry out the lesson taught them by the great American revolution in naval warfare, another revolution comes on its heels to frustrate all their plans and make useless all their vast expenditures. If, therefore, John Bull does not wish to bleed most unmercifully, he had better understand at once that he need go no further with the construction of *Warriors*, and either devote a portion of the proposed ten or fifteen millions to the purposes of experiment—understanding that [the] constructive inventor now rules the hour—or else wait awhile till America finally and practically solves the problem for him.

Shiloh.—We learn from Gen. Beauregard's letter to Gen. Grant, asking leave to bury his dead, that the field which our brave fellows fought so stoutly and won so nobly should be called Shiloh and not Pittsburgh Landing. We willingly accept the name. For Shiloh means deliverance; and on that field of Shiloh we believe that the deliverance of our country was really accomplished. The field of Shiloh be it then. We thank thee, Jew, for teaching us that word.

McCunn on Beverages.

Great jurists are often immortalized by a single standard treatise or some memorable decision. Our great City Judge will be apt to go down to posterity as "McCunn on Beverages," to be quoted at every *Bar* in that Millennium of Liquor-dom, he thus describes as already dawning upon us:

> "Human nature is becoming too universally educated, too magnanimous, too broad and grand in its scope here, to be narrowed down to any one idea in regard to any one proposition, never mind how wholesome it may be in its special relations to the well-being of society—or to speak more plainly, any special law in regard to preventing any indulgence in sumptuary vices, might *per se*, be good if it could reach any special vice, which was not indulged in by the people in general."

Now, if the "special" judicial pen that indited that sentence ought not to be employed on "beverages," pray how should it be employed? How could "the art of putting things" find higher illustration, or Trench himself be more trenchant on "words," than when the exponent of law and "human nature" condescends thus to "speak more plainly?" As a clearly enunciated principle of law, what could be more fundamental than the axiom embodied in the preceding pregnant sentence? We commend it to the study of our readers, lay and professional, while we proceed with our subject.

Every lawyer knows that particular branches of jurisprudence have been made a specialty by learned men—circumstances in their professional career, or peculiar aptitude of mind, controlling their choice of themes. Chitty was great on "Pleading" and "Contracts," Phillips and Greenleaf on "Evidence," Bateman on "Excise," and so on through the text-books of the profession. It remained to our times and to our City to produce a competent commentator on "Beverages." We leave to history and biography the task of unfolding the special causes which moulded the man and the times for this latest and greatest achievement of judicial erudition. Meanwhile, the "universally educated; magnanimous, broad, grand human nature" of the present may defiantly ask: Who knows more of "beverages" than McCunn? If this be not his specialty, what is? Has he not an indisputable claim to priority of invention, alike of legal principles, diction and administration? We should like to see the man who will dare to treat on "Beverages"—especially Sunday "Beverages"—after McCunn.

"The first inquiry," says our learned commentator, is, "what constitutes *a beverage*" under the 21st section of this (Excise) act? Does it mean liquors sold to be drunk over the counter, openly, and with open doors, on Sunday, which might thereby annoy neighbors and those passing to and from their places of worship?" Was there ever a happier definition of "a beverage" than that, unless it be found in the "Bedott papers," where the widow Bedott defines "chicken-pie" to be "a delightful *beverage*." How it cuts up root and branch the pestilent distinction of modern times between the medicinal and the ordinary use for purposes of intoxication of spirituous liquors—elsewhere declared to be "preposterous!" What a masterly basis does it afford for the conclusion that Sunday rum-selling is a worthy and legitimate business, if so be, the dealer and his customers withdraw enough from the public gaze to imbibe without "annoying those passing to and from Church!" And what could be more clever than proof from "Webster," that *beverage*, *beveragium*, or *biberagium*, was money for drink, in the middle ages, with the overwhelming conclusion that "the Legislature could not have been so preposterous as to intend by this act, to prohibit all kinds of drink or the drinking of any liquor on Sunday?"

To be sure, the objector might pose our commentator with the plausible assertion that the Legislature have said nothing about "*drinking* liquor on Sunday;" it only prohibits *selling* liquor at all without a license; on Sunday with a license; and on election days as a "beverage." It might be charged that the Judge has falsely quoted the statute, and laid the foundation for his "*beverage*" theory by transposing the word from its relation to election-day sales to the Sunday prohibition, which is absolute. But that would impeach both the etymological, legal and bibulous standing of our commentator—to say nothing of his honesty—and, of course, we should as soon think of questioning his loyalty as to admit the force of any such suggestion.

We insist, then, that what Morse is to the telegraph, and Ericsson to the *Monitor*, McCunn is to "beverages." Rising above *dry* statutes to the *spirit* of law, he has the unimpeachable honor of having decided a question that was not argued, in a case not before him, by fixing a meaning never before dreamed of, to a word that has no connection with the crime prohibited and committed, and over which crime he had no more jurisdiction than Jeff. Davis; and all in the interest of Sunday tippling, against the officers of law, and in the name of justice! *Vive* the elective Judiciary! *Vive* McCunn! *Vive* "beverage, beveragium or biberagium!"

M. Mercier's Visit to Richmond.—The visit to the rebel Capital of the French Minister, M. Mercier, is, of course, too good a quarry of *canards* not to be extensively worked, and some of the funniest of mares' nests have been found in that perfectly simple occurrence. The motive of the visit was, without doubt, correctly indicated in our yesterday's Washington telegram, though the form of statement was not altogether accurate. It was stated that the object of M. Mercier's visit was to secure new and ample protection for the tobacco stored at Richmond, and owned by French merchants. Now, though such an object might appear hardly to call for an exercise of ambassadorial functions, their exercise becomes perfectly justified when it is understood that the tobacco referred to, instead of belonging to French merchants, in reality belongs to the French Government. It is well known that tobacco is a staple which, in France, is monopolized by the Government, and this monopoly, known as the *Regie*, contributes largely to the revenues of the Empire. About the time of the outbreak of the rebellion immense quantities of the staple were purchased by Government agents, and stored at Richmond. This tobacco was at one time in danger of confiscation, and it has since been in perpetual danger of conflagration. To secure its safety is the object of the French Minister's visit, though it would certainly be worth while knowing what form of argument he will use toward the insurgent chiefs, maddened and desperate at their failure to secure the recognition of their "Government" by France, in common with the other European Powers.

Where is Fort Pillow?—Next to the question of the identity of Junius, seems to be the difficulty of locating Fort Pillow. It is supposed to be situated somewhere on the banks of the Mississippi River; but no two of our cotemporaries, no couple of intelligent contrabands, no pair of reliable deserters, no brace of rebel captives, no two maps, though in other respects they may be duplicates, can be found to agree as to its definite position. They differ, as to its location, tens and even hundreds of miles from each other; and if Commodore Foote, like the rebels, shapes his movements entirely after newspaper statements, he will have some difficulty in discovering Fort Pillow, now that he has set out in search of it. The *Herald*, with its accustomed versatility and determination to suit every taste, has, in its various descriptions, located the fort along the entire line of the river from Columbus to Memphis, and the last *Herald* "map" we attempted to decipher, planted it almost in the heart of Memphis. The *Tribune* yesterday gave a remarkable diagram of the fort, which, if the cut be correct, must be a work worthy of the ditch-digging hero after whom it is named, and in the accompanying description said it was located "*just above* the city;" but gave scope to the imagination in the remark that "there are (*sic*) in the rear of the fort a line of breastworks five or six miles long," and twelve hundred negroes working at it night and day—who, by this time, must have carried the works up nearly to Columbus. The *World* yesterday said that the fort was "situated about thirty-five miles *from* Memphis, near two villages called Randolph and Fulton"—which two villages, by the way, are *about* seventy miles above Memphis. The Times, of yesterday, located the fort at a point different from either of its cotemporaries,—at which precise spot Commodore Foote is now throwing shot and shell. The country editors are, of course, fearfully obfuscated in regard to the situation of the fort; and those who are daring enough to mention the thing at all, conceal their ignorance in the *Herald* way, by scattering it along the river generally. If the loyal Press (not including the *Herald*) is thus "mixed up" in regard to the situation of Fort Pillow, the rebels who built the work ought to know something about it; and *they* say (we quote the Memphis *Appeal*) that it is located on the east bank of the Mississippi, seventy miles above Memphis, near the mouth of the Hatchie River. In order to give the City Press, our country cotemporaries, and our readers generally a correct idea of its situation, we give the map on the first page; and when the news comes—as it soon will come—that Fort Pillow is ours, the *Herald*, *Tribune* and *World* can also give *their* unhappy readers some authentic conception of its geographical bearings.

Cabinet Resignations.—The ingenuity of the croakers has been, these several weeks, tried painfully. The steady success of the National arms; the broad areas recovered to the Union; the audible tolling of rebellion's last hour, are provocations to cheerfulness, insufferable to these political Mark Tapleys. To the strong and sonorous chorus of triumph, therefore, the croakers have maintained as a constant under-song, the coming of the *Merrimac*. The skeleton they bring to the popular banquet has been iron-plated, fire-belching. No assurance from the most belief-worthy that the monster cannot live in salt water, and that the means provided by Government are ample for its destruction, quieted these inconsolables until the *Merrimac* came forth, and again hobbled back to Gosport seeking repairs. The part of this particular confidence-queller was thus played. Another invention was demanded. This, which has just come to hand, is neither very new or very shocking. We are threatened with a dissolution of the Cabinet. Cabinet quarrels and dissolutions are the *pièces de résistance* of these prophets of evil. They serve to fall back upon in the absence of anything better. But as changes are quite likely to occur in the counsels of the President, for reasons which it is not proper to mention, we may go so far as to say, that no change will take place in consequence of antagonistic opinions, or because the President is dissatisfied with the conduct of any of his Secretaries. The Cabinet having been never more thoroughly harmonious than at present, the foreboders will have to find some other theatre of disaster than the Council Chamber.

An Open Road to Richmond.—It is remarkable that while the rebels reappear at the Aquia Creek batteries, the National gunboats have ascended the Rappahannock to a point only a few miles distant from those works, and find the country entirely free from enemies. The fact is significant. The line of the Rappahannock has doubtless been abandoned by the large bodies of troops concentrated at Yorktown, some scattered forces being left on the forsaken ground in order to delude our commanders. In all probability the direct road from Washington to Richmond has no obstacle to the advance of our troops. That advance accomplished, the rebel army at Yorktown would be captured, and the war practically ended. Where is McDowell? Where is Banks?

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Baltimore, Thursday, April 17.

Brig.-Gen. Kelly has promptly removed all restrictions requiring military passes from passengers over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, from Parkersburgh, Wheeling, or Benwood, to Washington and Baltimore, no document of the kind being now necessary for travel East or West bound.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE

The Merrimac Again at the Norfolk Navy-Yard.

SHE IS BELIEVED TO BE INJURED.

ITEMS FROM THE REBEL PAPERS.

Attack on the Fortifications Below New-Orleans.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, April 16.
VIA BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 17.

Calm weather is prevailing in the Roads. It has been most propitious for the reappearance of the *Merrimac*, but as she does not come it is concluded that she was most likely injured by getting aground when last out.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, of yesterday, has some comments on the *Merrimac*, which, it says, spent two days in Hampton Roads, bantering the *Monitor* and the Yankee fleet to come up from the shelter of the batteries.

The rebels claim that the *Merrimac* is the master of Hampton Roads.

The exploit of the *Jamestown* in seizing three of the National vessels is regarded as showing the "terror" with which the Yankees view the *Merrimac*. The *Dispatch* says: "Considering it not worth while to waste any more coal to entice the *Monitor* into a conflict, the *Merrimac* has returned to her anchorage.

The belief is very general here, that the *Merrimac* received some injury during her recent raid, which compelled her to go back to Norfolk. She was undoubtedly aground all the second day, and may, from the heavy weight of her armament, have sprung a leak. She is, however, back at the Norfolk Navy-yard, and was, there is little doubt, taken back for repairs of some kind.

When moving about the Upper Roads on Friday last, and exchanging shots with the *Naugatuck*, she was very close to the English steamer *Racer*. At one time she was close alongside.

In conversation with one of the English sailors, yesterday, an experienced gunner, he assured me that the last gun the *Merrimac* fired, the shell exploded before it left the muzzle. He was close enough to see a great commotion on board, and the escape of smoke from her port-holes.

A flag of truce was sent this morning to deliver letters and dispatches, but no news transpired. It was impossible to obtain even a glimpse of the papers received at headquarters.

The course recently adopted by the authorities here in reference to Southern newspapers, frequently received by flags of truce, deprives the public of news which is often of considerable importance, and always of the greatest interest. Until within a short time, there has been no obstacle in the way of obtaining such papers for the use of the Northern Press, but at present none are allowed to be received, and those which find their way to headquarters are not allowed to be seen by correspondents.

We have, however, gained access to some Norfolk papers, from which we glean the following items of news:

THE BOMBARDMENT OF FORT PULASKI.

One of the garrison who escaped from Fort Pulaski is represented as contending that the National batteries contained one gun that would put its shells through the walls of the fort, at any point at which it was aimed, rendering the working of the guns almost impossible. The barbette guns were all dismounted, and most of those bearing on the attacking batteries were in a similar condition before the fort surrendered. The garrison consisted of over five hundred men.

ATTACK ON THE FORTS BELOW NEW-ORLEANS.

Official information from New-Orleans states that an attack on Forts Jackson and Philip commenced yesterday, 14th inst.

REPORTED EVACUATION OF JACKSONVILLE.

SAVANNAH, Monday, April 14.

The *Morning News* learns that Jacksonville, Fla., was evacuated by the Federals last Tuesday. They said they were going to Tybee. The town is now in possession of the Confederates.

THE REBEL CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, Tuesday, April 15.

The Conscription bill passed Congress on the 9th inst.

Both Houses of Congress have adopted a resolution to adjourn on Monday next, and to meet again on the third Monday of August.

NATIONAL EXPEDITION UP THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

Reports have been received here of the landing of Yankee troops at Tappahannock, Essex County, Va., on the Rappahannock River.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, April 15.

Five Federal gunboats went to Urbana, on the Rappahannock River, on Sunday, and next day proceeded to Tappahannock. No troops were landed. This is supposed to be a reconnoissance, or feint.

THE FRENCH MINISTER AT RICHMOND.

Speculation as to the Cause of his Visit—Curiosity at Norfolk.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 17.

The following reliable information relative to the visit of the French Minister to Norfolk seems to be sufficiently significant to justify particular mention.

On Sunday morning last Commandant GAUTIER, of the French war steamer *Gassendi*, received a telegraphic dispatch from Richmond, *viâ* the Government Telegraph Line, *viâ* Cherrystone, to repair immediately to Alexandria for the French Minister.

The *Gassendi* proceeded forthwith and returned to Hampton Roads, without even giving the Command ant time to stop in Washington, and after paying a brief visit to Gen. WOOL, and Flag-Officer GOLDSBOROUGH, the *Gassendi* got up steam and went to Norfolk, whence the French Minister was to proceed to Richmond.

NORFOLK, Tuesday, April 15.

The *Day Book* announces the arrival of the French frigate *Gassendi* with M. MERCIER, the French Minister at Washington, on board. There is great curiosity and many surmises as to the occasion of his visit.

The editor of the *Day Book* says that M. MERCIER has dispatches for the French Consul at Richmond, which is the cause of the visit.

THE MOUNTAIN DEPARTMENT.

An Important Expedition—Communication between Gens. Schenck and Milroy Restored.

WHEELING, Va., Thursday, April 17.

A force of cavalry and infantry, from Gen. BANKS' corps, yesterday captured a whole company of the celebrated Ashby Cavalry, comprising more than 60 men, with horses and arms, and all their officers except the Captain. The prisoners will be sent to Baltimore to-morrow.

An expedition just returned to Moorfield, from Franklin, reports that one bridge was burned by the rebels just before the recent attack on Milroy. The flag was cheered at various points along the road. Franklin is strongly secession. This expedition has opened free communication between Schenck and Milroy, a very important element of future success.

Under date of Monterey, April 15, Gen. MILROY reports that large numbers of fugitives of both sexes are arriving at his camp daily, travel worn and hungry. He asks instructions about them. He has information that rebel refugees from Highland and other counties are taking their effects, cattle and negroes, such as they can, to Rock Bridge County as a place of safety.

A cavalry company, returned from Pocahontas County, reports all quiet in that vicinity. It captured two rebel soldiers on furlough, one supposed to be a guerrilla. It also took a rebel mail, the contents of which are unimportant, and killed one cavalry soldier, who attempted to escape.

EXPEDITION UP THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

Trip of Our Potomac Flotilla to Tappahannock.

The Rebel Batteries at Lowry's Point Shelled Out.

The Evacuation of Fredericksburgh by the Rebels.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 17.

Intelligence was received to-day from the Potomac flotilla, which, on the 14th inst., visited the town of Urbana. A boat's crew was sent ashore there, but when within a few yards of the beach, they were fired upon from the rifle pits. No one was injured. The boat received several bullets in her hull. The *Jacob Bell* being the nearest in, immediately opened fire upon the rebels, which scattered them in every direction. After this, the flotilla proceeded on its voyage toward Fredericksburgh. Arriving opposite Lowry's Point batteries, they commenced from the whole fleet to shell the works and fortifications, driving out the pickets who have occupied it since its evacuation twelve days ago by a large body of the rebel army.

After the shelling, the boats' crews landed, and proceeded to burn some one hundred and fifty plank and log houses used by the rebels as quarters, which were entirely consumed. After which, the boats returned to their ships loaded with blankets, quilts, medicines and muskets, left by the rebels in their flight.

The fleet thence proceeded to the town of Tappahannock, about two miles above Fort Lowry, arriving off which a blank cartridge was fired and a flag of truce hoisted, which was responded to by the people of the town, by displaying a number of white flags.

Our commander, with his gig's crew, landed, when they were met at the beach by a large concourse of persons of all colors, and it seemed with great demonstrations by the dark population. One old woman exclaimed, "Bless God! the Yankees have come at last."

The American flag was run over one of the largest houses in the town, when it was hailed with enthusiastic cheering by the crews of our own gunboats. Subsequently our commander was informed that some of the people of the place had said that as soon as we left it would be torn down. Our commander then politely told them if it was he would give them six hours to leave the town before he burnt it.

Information was given by the contrabands that four large schooners and other obstructions had been placed in the narrow channel of the river, five miles this side of Fredericksburgh, to prevent our approach to that place, where lie the steamers *St. Nicholas*, *Eureka* and *Logan*, the former mounted with two guns.

As far as could be learned there were no rebel soldiers on the neck of land lying between the Potomac and Rappahannock, excepting a few picket cavalry, mostly composed of Marylanders, to prevent the escape of negroes.

On the 15th inst. the fleet lay off Tappahannock about fifty miles below Fredericksburgh.

Our fleet captured the sloop *Reindeer* loaded with oysters, shad, cedar posts, and carpet bags containing a quantity of clothes for the rebels, with many letters, from which it was ascertained that the rebels were evacuating Fredericksburgh, and talking of burning the town to keep it from falling into our hands.

The fleet then proceeded down the river to Collin's Creek, and there cut out two very fine schooners, one of them being the *Sidney A. Jones*, of Baltimore. Just below the creek two secession soldiers were captured. Contraband goods were found there and appropriated, but the liquor was all destroyed.

OLD TAMMANY ASTIR AGAIN.

Great Excitement in the Wigwam—The Sachems and Braves on the War Path—Grand Caucuses and Preparations for the Annual Campaign—Sayings and Doings of the Ancient Tribe.

The time-honored Society of St. Tammany, whose lightest movement excited universal curiosity and interest throughout our political circles only a few years since, has, of late, rested in comparative seclusion. The annual election of Sachems has, for some time past, been a mere formality—the same old stereotyped set of officers being returned, year after year. But the death within the past twelvemonth of Messrs. JAMES CONNER and WM. D. KENNEDY, two of the most influential members of the Order, seems to have reawakened the elements of strife around "the sacred spring."

After a variety of smaller skirmishing, just by way of keeping the hands of the younger braves in practice, a combination of some power seems to have been formed for the purpose of procuring a new deal of the cards, with the intention, probably, of introducing some feats of political prestidigitation into the approaching contests for party supremacy in this State, which would make HERMANN and the LUBIN Brothers hide their diminished heads.

Supervisor ELIJAH F. PURDY, better known to the unterrified as "the War Horse of Old Tammany," has long held the honors of Grand Sachem with undisputed sway, as unapproachable to the incautious wight who sought to invade his chosen pastures as *Cruiser* was ere RAREY tamed him. Now, it seems, however, mortals have been found in the Wigwam who, not having the fear of ancient usage before their eyes, and thoroughly tinctured with the iconoclasm of the age, by no means hesitate to uplift their profane eyes to the very citadel of power—nay, they are even clamoring for the scalp of the venerable champion of Tammany, or, in other words of ordinary life, they aspire to place one of their own number on that "bad eminence."

Sooth to say, the boldest of these innovators is one NELSON J. WATERBURY, whilome District-Attorney, who, having, about one month ago, been invested with the dignity of Grand Sachem, to fill a vacancy until the General Election of the Society, to take place on Monday next, is "the head and front of the offending." Mr. WATERBURY, one of the most eloquent "talking medicines" of the Tribe of Tammany, in the recital of great deeds done and wise words uttered by his illustrious predecessors in the Chieftancy, omitted the name and titles of the far-famed "War Horse," whereat immediate and angry murmurings arose, as though all the Houhynyms on this hemisphere (if there be any) were rising in revolt. The "nays" to every proposition thereafter presented by the offending Waterburyites were constant and emphatic. Hereupon, the New-York *Leader*, a weekly publication, which Rumor, with her many tongues, declares to be the organ of the aforesaid WATERBURY, being even partly edited, as some gossippers insist, by Mr. PETER B. SWEENY, his brother-in-law, opened its musketry upon the unfortunate "War Horse," once more, with no stint of savage menaces and fearfully bad jokes, charging that venerated Bucephalus with leading the Democratic Party to *Purdy-tion!* The Purdeyites, nothing daunted, held their own, their distinguished leader prancing and curvetting over the political fields of the Fourth and Seventh Wards in a style which proved that the illness from which he was suffering when WATERBURY ascended the council-seat had quite departed, leaving him in more than pristine vigor. Hereupon the new coalition, led by Messrs. Waterbury, Sweeny, John Clancy, John R. Briggs, John Y. Savage, Alderman Andre Froment and Edward Cooper, all doughty and valiant warriors, famed in the very van of the Old Hunker and Barnburner contests, of which they fought the battles on opposite sides, though now happily united in one common glory, took special counsel together, devising sundry ways whereby to restrain and overcome the prancings of the untameable PURDY.

So, on Saturday evening, the 12th inst., a caucus of these gentlemen met at the Westchester House, for the purpose of forming a ticket of Sachems, who, if successful, would reelect Mr. WATERBURY as their Grand Sachem and beat "Boss" PURDY. A recent defeat of the Waterbury interest by the Purdyites in the Tammany Hall General Committee, added fuel to this flame of intestine warfare, and the results lend intensity to the spasms that again convulse the Order. Indeed, it is freely declared by the Anti-Purdy leaders that, in the event of their success at the Sachems' election, the General Committee shall be "purified," the "Aldermanic influence" broken down, and the members of the opposite faction expelled from the Wigwam. The caucus of Saturday night was preceded by an editorial article in the *Leader* of that day, ascribed by the knowing ones to the pen of Mr. SWEENY, and presaging such an event.

As might have been expected, after a like announcement, there was a considerable gathering of Tammanyites at the Westchester House caucus. Among those present were noticed Col. DELAVAN, the City Inspector, as pleasant and as portly as ever, Ex-Collector SCHELL, looking all the better for his release from "Poverty Corner," Ex-Congressman THOMAS J. BARR, bustling and wide-awake, ANSON HERRICK, of the *Sunday Atlas*, with a sly joke as usual, Assemblyman JOHN HARDY, and others of distinction. At five minutes before 8 o'clock Alderman FROMENT assumed the Chair, and a motion was promptly made, entertained and carried, that a Committee to nominate a Waterbury ticket be appointed by the Chair, it being understood that this ticket was *not to be made public until the polls should open*. An amendment was, however, carried, to the effect that the Committee should report at an adjourned meeting, to be held on Saturday evening, the 19th inst. The Chair then proceeded to appoint the Committee, of which Judge HEARNE, of the Marine Court, is Chairman, and the caucus adjourned.

The whole proceedure was achieved with that ease and rapidity which distinguish those who are sure they're right and go ahead!

The Purdy caucus assembled on Monday evening at the Hone House, and was largely attended. Hon. JOHN E. DEVELIN was called to the chair. Several gentlemen who had been present at the Westchester House caucus addressed the meeting, relating the "high-handed proceedings," as they termed them, by which the business there had been "cut and dried," and "put through" by the Waterbury leaders. A great deal of warlike sentiment was manifested, and a committee, of which Alderman T. B. TAPPAN, Hon. ULYSSES D. FRENCH, Commissioner of Jurors, Dr. ROLLINS, of the Croton Board, Mr. GALE, Clerk of the Marine Court, Sheriff LYNCH, Ex-Alderman DODGE, Ex-Alderman HERRICK, Messrs. BOYCE, VANDEWATER, THOMAS BYRNES, TOM WHEELAN and others of equal note, were members, was named to arrange an anti-Waterbury ticket. The caucus then adjourned until Friday, to reconvene at the same place, when the Committee will report. *It is said that the Purdy ticket will be headed by the name of Horatio Seymour*, while that to be run by the friends of Mr. WATERBURY will present at the top of the *list General John A. Dix.*

Thus stands this precious quarrel, at the present moment. On all sides, we hear the note of preparation. The Democratic tribes are gathering to the fight. In Kings, Queens, Richmond, and all the adjacent counties, nightly meetings are held, the tomahawk is unearthed and war paint abounds. All eyes are, of course, directed to the issue of the Horatii and Curiatii contest pending in the purlieus of the Wigwam. WATERBURY, CLANCY, and Company, have comparative youth, enthusiasm and no small amount of the "needful" gold as well as other metal on their side, and the Purdyites form their line with the proud consciousness that their leader's neck is clothed in Democratic thunder. Let us who are outside of the "Ring" only see fair play, and we shall believe that "the country" is saved.

Seriously, the numbers of the Tammany braves—members—do not exceed four hundred, and not above half of them are active Democratic politicians, there being a number of Republicans and Union party men among them. But the action of the Society which is the owner of the building that, for fifty years, has been recognized as the Democratic Headquarters in this great City, cannot but have a considerable bearing upon the future policy and course of that party, especially as it is understood that the lease to the present tenant of Old Tammany will expire within a year or two! "ANY OTHER MAN."

The Questions of the War.

A lecture upon this theme was delivered before a large audience of ladies and gentlemen, last evening, at the headquarters of the Young Men's Central Republican Committee, by STEUART L. WOODFORD, Esq., the former Chairman of the Committee. After alluding to the attack upon Fort Sumter, a year ago, and the extraordinary uprising of the North which immediately followed, and briefly sketching the history of the struggle thus far between loyalty and treason, Mr. WOODFORD proceeded to discuss the principles involved in the contest, and the questions growing out of the war that now present themselves for solution. The purpose of the rebellion was and is to destroy the Federal Union—the purpose of the loyal men of the nation to perpetuate it. Is the purpose of preserving the Union and restoring the Federal authority over the entire National domain worth the effort necessary to its achievement? Will the desired end repay the labor and suffering, the treasure and blood at which alone it can be bought? These were questions which we need not fear to ask; rather were they questions to which we should make full and ready answer, for, unless they could be honestly, logically, and convincingly answered in the affirmative, this struggle would even yet be abandoned without achievement. The speaker proceeded to consider these questions at length in all their bearings, and argued with great force that the perpetuation of our liberties as citizens, our dignity, stability and power, as a people, our freedom from internal strife, our interests of every kind, economical, social, moral and intellectual, not only favored, but absolutely demanded that we should continue a united people. In no other way can the great problem of our National existence, which, in the language of WEBSTER, is to "determine whether Governments can be stable as well as free," be successfully solved. The recognition of Southern independence to-day would be but a temporary truce, before a final and more deadly struggle—a struggle which would mean, not a restoration of a Union, but iron-heeled subjugation. Nor would the new Confederacy remain long at peace among themselves. The doctrine of State secession, on which it is based, would give rise to new rebellions. Once break the charmed circle of the Union, and accustom the people to regard secession as a political right, and you steadily proffer inducements to treason. Intestine struggles would be speedily followed by foreign intervention, and even if they were not, war itself, when long continued and often repeated, as it would be among a number of different Republics, is fatal to liberty. The value of the Union then is the worth of the personal liberty and equality of rights which it secures; the worth of free speech, a free Press, and free worship; the worth of our ballot-boxes, our school-houses and our churches. Its value is the worth of our material and National growth, the worth of our farms, factories and forges, our railroads and telegraphs, our industry and commerce, our history and progress, our army and navy, our flag streaming in every wind and our power behind the flag—in fine, it is worth all the possible cost, whatever it may be, of its complete restoration. The paramount duty of every man, therefore, was to use all his influence and all his means to the attainment of this object.

The speaker dwelt at some length upon the causes of the rebellion, among which the institution of Slavery and the arrogant and domineering spirit engendered by it, held a chief place. It was, therefore, a matter of congratulation that the President, aided by Congress, had initiated steps for the gradual extinction of so baleful a system. Alluding to the bill for the emancipation of slaves in the District of Columbia, the speaker indulged in the following reminiscence of the past:

Twenty years ago, said he, an old and honored man stood in his place, a representative of the people, and presented a petition that this National sin should be done away. The slave-power rose in wrath and demanded his expulsion for this simple act of fidelity to liberty and the right of petition. For three days, "the old man eloquent," single and alone, pleaded the cause, not so much of himself as of his country, and though they shrunk abashed from that contest, the petition was tabled, and the North so cowed that the slaveholders felt that they had triumphed. Time has passed. HENRY A. WISE, who led that attack, is to-day a broken-hearted old man; his boy stricken unto death in the same bad cause, and himself in disgrace among a people he has served so long. In his grave, in liberty-loving and God-fearing Massachusetts, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS sleeps, but the fight he fought has now been won. As our President affixed his name to this new charter of liberty, the angel of Mercy, long sadly waiting beside the lowly bondsman in his chains, winged his glad way back to Heaven to tell the sainted patriot that at last the prayer of his petition had been answered.

Parson Brownlow at Lancaster.

LANCASTER, Penn., Thursday, April 17.

Parson BROWNLOW had an enthusiastic impromtu reception at the dépôt this evening. He responded to the cheers in a short speech, in which he said that Tennessee would be voted back into the Union by 50,000 majority. As the train departed, three cheers were given for the patriot of East Tennessee.

Rejoicings at Providence, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Thursday, April 17.

A citizens' salute of one hundred guns was fired here this afternoon, in honor of the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia.

The Canada at Boston.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 17.

The Royal Mail steamship *Canada*, from Liverpool, *viâ* Halifax, arrived at 9 o'clock this evening. Her mails will be forwarded by the morning train to-morrow, due at New-York at 5 P. M.

"THE TOPICS OF THE DAY."—Mr. GREELEY will speak, this evening, on "The Topics of the Day," at Bleecker Building

BROOKLYN NEWS.

KINGS COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—An adjourned meeting of the Kings County Board of Supervisors was held yesterday afternoon, in the County Jail. A large number of bills were ordered paid, and several reports upon minor matters were received and acted upon. Supervisor KIRBY attempted to bring before the Board a complaint against the Commissioners of the Soldiers' Fund, for paying out money to soldiers' wives which cost the recipients eight per cent. to pass. He was shut off by a motion to adjourn. The Board adjourned to the second day of May.

OFFICERS.—The following named ladies have been elected officers of the Industrial School Association for the ensuing year: First Directress, Mrs. FISHER HOWE; Second Directress, Mrs. JESSE C. SMITH; Treasurer, Miss ELLEN THURSTON; Secretary, Mrs. H. W. SHIPMAN; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. A. TUCKER.

LOSS BY FIRE.—During the quarter ending the 1st inst., property valued at about $22,000 was destroyed by fire in this City.

CIRCUIT CALENDAR FOR THIS DAY.—Nos. 83, 92, 94, 100, 101, 102, 111, 113, 225.

Operatic.

Mr. GRAU'S opera season (of one week only) will commence at the Academy of Music on Monday next, with the *début* of the new tenor, Signor TOMBESI, in VERDI'S opera of "Rigoletto." The cast in other respects is admirable, including the names of Mme. D'ANGRI, (as *Magdalena*,) Signor FERRI, (as *Rigoletto*, an excellent impersonation,) and Miss CLARA LOUISA KELLOGG as the heroine. We doubt if the opera has ever been given in this City with so effective a distribution.

Signora BESSAGGIO, who was to have made her *début*, is laboring under a relapse of a throat affection which troubled her in Havana, and has been ordered by her physician to return at once to Europe. She is compelled consequently to relinquish her New-York engagement. It is much to the lady's credit that she has firmly brought herself to this unwelcome decision in time to avoid any disappointment to the public or the management.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—Mr. BARNUM announces that he has added to his Museum of curiosities one of the celebrated Quaker or wooden guns from Centreville. Its authenticity is vouched for by good authority, and its exhibition will doubtless interest the thousand frequenters of Mr. BARNUM'S popular establishment.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, No. 792, is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter, in wrappers, ready for mailing. It contains the LATEST INTELLIGENCE up to the moment of going to press. In addition, will be found, graphic letters from our correspondents at Headquarters, and letters from other divisions of the army.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE CAPTURE OF FORT PULASKI AND THE INVESTMENT OF FORT MACON.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON AND THE POTOMAC—The Advance to the Rappahannock—The Opening Campaign—Brisk Skirmishing in Shenandoah Valley—Letters from the Capital and the Lower Camps.

THE SIEGE OF YORKTOWN, with a Record of Each Day's Fighting—The Rebels using Balloons—Gens. Davis, Johnston, Lee and Magruder, in command of 100,000 men.

NEWS FROM THE WEST AND SOUTH—Affairs in Missouri, Arkansas and Tennessee—The Battle at Apache Pass—The Advance of the Union Armies—Preparations for a Southern Waterloo near Corinth; and a variety of other exciting intelligence.

BATTLE OF APACHE PASS.

THE GREAT BATTLE AT PITTSBURGH LANDING—Gen. GRANT'S Official Report, and Lists of the Killed and Wounded.

THE SEIZURE OF HUNTSVILLE, DECATUR, AND CHATTANOOGA BY GEN. MITCHEL.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTHERN COAST—With graphic descriptive letters and official documents.

NEWS FROM EUROPE—Great Debate in the British Parliament relative to Iron-clad Vessels of War and Fortifications.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION Handled by the State Department.

THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY—A Speech in Congress by Hon. F. P. Blair.

LEADING ARTICLES on the current topics of the day.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN FULL.

A CAREFULLY-PREPARED SUMMARY OF THE NEWS, both Rebellion and General.

ITEMS OF DOMESTIC AND AGRICULTURAL INTEREST—Compiled from sources, many of which are inaccessible to the American Reader.

A PAGE OF CAREFULLY-PREPARED COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE, containing full reports of the markets and the latest quotations.

This number, either for preservation, as a record of the latest great events, or to send distant friends, is unsurpassed.

Spring Clothing for Boys, Youths and Men.—Our assortment is now very large and desirable. Orders for school uniforms, also military and navy uniforms, receive particular attention.
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(Successors to Alfred Munroe & Co.,)
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ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Dr. Kennedy, proprietor of Kennedy's MEDICAL DISCOVERY, will be at his office, in the REVERE HOUSE, corner of Broadway and Houston-st., April 18, 19, 21, 22, 23.
All that are troubled with SCROFULA are requested to call.
All that are troubled with SALTRHEUM are requested to call.
All that are troubled with ERYSIPELAS are requested to call.
All that are troubled with CANKER are requested to call.
All that are troubled with NURSING SORE MOUTH are requested to call.
All that are troubled with SCALD HEAD are requested to call.
All that are troubled with RINGWORM are requested to call.
All that are troubled with HUMORS IN THE EYES and FILM GROWN OVER THE SIGHT are requested to call.
All that are troubled with SCALY ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN are requested to call.
All that are troubled with BOILS are requested to call.
All that are troubled with RUNNING OF THE EARS are requested to call.
All that are troubled with FEVER SORES are requested to call.
All that are troubled with PIMPLES ON THE FACE are requested to call.
All that are troubled with ULCERATED SORE LEGS are requested to call.
A perfect cure is warranted in every case, except when the bones are diseased. Advice in all cases gratis.

House Furnishing Hardware.
The old establishment of
J. & C. BERRIAN,
At No. 601 Broadway,
Has been reopened with a complete assortment of goods in the above line, and at reduced prices.
CUTLERY of every description.
SILVER PLATED WARE, of Sheffield, Birmingham and American manufacture, in great variety. TEA TRAYS in sets and single. English planished and Japanned TIN WARES, STEEL, COPPER, IRON and BRONZE WARES. Cooking Utensils of all kinds. Refrigerators of all the most approved makers. WOOD WARE, Brushes, Brooms, Baskets, Mats, &c. &c.
The Messrs. Berrian will be pleased to wait on their old friends and customers.
H. H. CASEY.

The Sanitary Commission asks Contributions for the aid and relief of the Volunteer army.
There will in all probability soon be many wounded men to provide for, and our troops on the Southern coast are endangered by the unhealthy season now approaching. There is, therefore, special need of public liberality on their behalf, at least until the measures now pending in Congress to strengthen the Medical Department of the army shall be perfected. Agencies and dépôts of hospital stores, &c., are maintained at heavy expense in connection with every portion of the army.
Contributions may be addressed to GEORGE T. STRONG, Treasurer, No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.

At Miller's, No. 387 Canal-st., Ladies' Gaiters, with heels at 12s; Slips and Ties at 6s. and 7s. per pair, with ladies', misses' and boys' Boots and Shoes of all styles and prices. Ladies patronize
MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss, No. 2 Vesey-st. All kinds of Trusses, Supporters, (Military Shoulder Braces and Abdominal Supporters combined.) Elastic Stockings and Mechanical Appliances for Deformities. A female attends ladies.

Another Victory Won!!!—As with Union so with WHITE, the HATTER. His SPRING STYLE of DRESS and SOFT HATS are pronounced by the Union and life-beating North, THE BEST, and can always be found at No. 216 BROADWAY.

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The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine is now recognized as the best. Purchasers should take care to buy them only of the rightful patentees. Salesrooms No. 495 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BATTERSON—GOODWIN.—In Hartford, on Thursday, April 17, at the South Congregational Church, by Rev. E. P. Parker, GEO. T. BATTERSON to MARIA, youngest daughter of Allen Goodwin.

WARDELL—DODGE.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 16, at the North Collegiate Dutch Church, by Rev. Joseph T. Duryea, CHARLES WARDELL, to MARY, daughter of Alex. F. Dodge, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

CROWN.—On Wednesday, April 16, GEORGE W. CROWN, son of the late Anthony and Susan M. Crown, aged 30 years, 1 month and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his cousin, Mrs. Colon, No. 3 Sheriff-st., near Grand-st., on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

CAMMANN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 15, at her residence, in Joralemon-st., Mrs. MARIA M., widow of Charles L. Cammann, in her 89th year.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her sons, Oswald and George P. Cammann, and son-in-law, Edward Whitehouse, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, on Friday next, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock, without more particular notice.

DERRICKSON.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 16, GEORGE H., son of Samuel B. and Ann E. Derrickson, in the 18th year of his age.

The friends of the family, and his own friends, including his classmates, the students and professors of the Mount Washington Institute, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from No. 320 4th-st., this (Friday) morning, at 10½ o'clock. His remains will be taken to Philadelphia.

GRISWOLD.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 17, of apoplexy, CORNELIA B. GRISWOLD, daughter of the late Edmund Griswold, in the 53d year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, from No. 24 Wyckoff-st., Brooklyn, without further notice.

GILBERT.—In Milwaukee, Wis., on Wednesday, April 16, suddenly, MARIE A., wife of H. G. Gilbert, and youngest daughter of the late Hon. John F. Bacon, of Albany.

☞ Albany papers please copy.

HERKIMER.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 16, Mrs. ELIZABETH L., wife of George Herkimer, in the 38th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from Westminster Church, corner of 1st-place and Clinton-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

HORNER.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 16, IDA LASINE, only child of Wm. and Lasine Horner, aged 3 years, 5 months and 4 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 305 Navy-st.

HALLECK.—On Tuesday, April 15, TILLY, daughter of William H. and Maria U. Halleck, aged 18 months.

The remains were taken to Shrewsbury, N. J., for interment.

JACKSON.—On Tuesday morning, April 15, after a lingering illness, HENRY JACKSON, aged 58 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 16 East 12th-st., on Friday, the 18th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M.

MYERS.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 16, of consumption, KATE E., daughter of Gilbert Myers, deceased.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, D. C. Hays, No. 5 West 30th-st., on Friday afternoon, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

LEVERIDGE.—On Wednesday, April 16, BENJAMIN C. LEVERIDGE, M. D., in the 63d year of his age.

LAIDLAW.—In Claremont, Hudson County, N. J., on Wednesday, April 16, ROBERT LAIDLAW, in the 64th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., without further notice. Carriages will be in attendance at the ferry, Jersey City, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MCNAMARA.—On Thursday evening, April 17, Mr. TIMOTHY MCNAMARA, of the firm of S. B. Chittenden & Co., aged 33 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from St. Stephen's Church, 28th-st., near 3d-av., this (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Binghamton, N. Y., for interment.

MEANS.—In this City, on Thursday afternoon, April 17, MARY ANN MEANS, widow of Thomas Means, aged 82 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 98½ 1st-st., without further notice.

WYMAN.—In Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday morning, April 16, at the residence of her son-in-law, CORNELIA WYMAN, in the 69th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her son-in-law, Samuel Pierce and Charles Blondell, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of Samuel Pierce, No. 164 Pearl-st., Elizabeth, N. J., on Friday, the 18th inst., at 2 P. M. The 12 o'clock train from New-York will arrive in time.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 181.—April 17, 1862.
1, 55, 35, 42, 74, 69, 62, 75, 27, 52, 44, 31.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 182.—April 17, 1862.
27, 58, 3, 29, 43, 23, 54, 52, 10, 15, 44, 57.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE
DELAWARE AND KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 129.—April 17, 1862.
19, 3, 25, 67, 73, 36, 12, 30, 62, 54, 29, 32.
DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS 202.—April 17, 1862.
51, 41, 33, 39, 10, 35, 15, 42, 5, 45, 1, 23.
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JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
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FOR SALE—UNBOUND, A COMPLETE FILE OF the NEW-YORK TIMES, from 1st of June, 1859, to the present time. Address W. H., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

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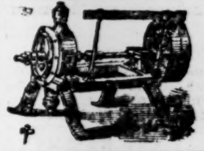

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THE TURKISH BATHS.
Subscriptions to the Stock of the TURKISH BATH COMPANY will now be received at the offices of the following Journals: *Evening Post*, *Express*, *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, and the *World*.
Capital required, $30,000, to be raised by 600 shares at $50 each.
Apart from the dividends, subscribers to one share of the stock will be entitled to one free ticket; do. to five shares, six tickets; do. to ten shares, thirteen tickets.
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About the 25th of April I will open a new store at NO. 919 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 21ST-ST., And, until that time, to save expense and risk of breakage in removing, will make a
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from the present low rates, on all bills of $5 and upward, purchased at MY OLD STAND,
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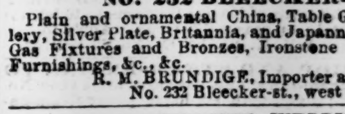
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$7 FOR PRIVATES,
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No. 292 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MUSTERING OFFICE, No. 70 WHITE-ST.
New-York, April 8, 1862.

THE FOLLOWING ORDER IS PUBLISHED for the information of all concerned:
WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, March 22, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 28.—II. No troops in the United States service will hereafter pass through the City of New-York without reporting to the United States military authorities instructed with the duty of providing subsistence and transportation in that City. Reports must be made, and information obtained at the office, No. 70 White-st. By order of the Secretary of War,
L. THOMAS, Adjutant-General.
W. A. NICHOLS, Lieutenant-Colonel U. S. A.

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REFERENCES.—Messrs. H. J. Raymond & Co., publishers of the New-York *Times*, and the publishers of the leading newspapers throughout United States and Canada.

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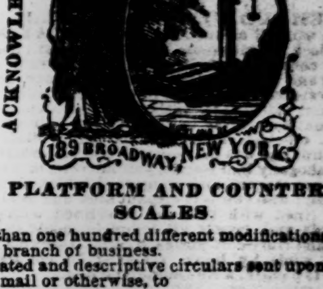

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CLARK'S
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COMMITTEE—Jas. Demarest, No. 172 Water-st., Wm. B. Dodge, Jr., Joseph F. Joy, E. Richardson, E. E. Morgan, Lloyd Aspinwall, F. M. French, Henry P. Marshall.
E. PLATT, No. 73 Wall-st., Treasurer of Committee.

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ALSO,

A beautiful BLACK HORSE, seven years old, is an elegant ladies' saddle horse, and has only been used as such for the last two years; is perfectly sound, kind and gentle, and perfect in every way; also, an elegant ladies' saddle and bridle.

ALSO,

A beautiful BAY HORSE, eight years old, perfectly sound, kind and gentle; is very stylish, fine in harness or under the saddle, for which he has been mostly used; also, a gentleman's saddle and bridle.

ALSO,

A thoroughbred SORREL HORSE, by imported Trustee, has been used for the last two years only as a saddle horse, kind, sound and gentle; also, a superior English saddle and bridle, and blanket. The whole of the above elegant establishment may be SEEN and TRIED previous to the sale, by application at the office of the auctioneer.

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A beautiful Jaggar Wagon, made to order by Young's; also, a four-wheel Dog Cart. The whole to be positively sold without reserve.

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BY HENRY WOOD & CO.

Salesrooms, Nos. 450 Broadway and 16 Crosby-st.

CONTINUATION SHERIFF'S SALE OF THE ENTIRE STOCK OF AN IMPORTING AND JOBBING HOUSE, CONSISTING OF HARDWARE, FINE SHEFFIELD POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY, OF RODGERS', WOSTENHOLM'S, MAPPIN'S, AND OTHER CELEBRATED MAKERS. GUNS, SPORTING IMPLEMENTS, &c.

BY ORDER OF James Lynch, Sheriff of the City and County of New-York,

AT NO. 176 FULTON-ST., ON FRIDAY, April 18, 1862, At 10 o'clock,

And to be continued daily until the entire Stock is disposed of.

Catalogues at sale.

Terms—Cash in bankable money.

W. M. HOLLINGSHEAD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.

Second great package auction sale of boots and shoes on THIS DAY, April 18,

10½ o'clock, by CHARLES C. WARREN, No. 22 Cortlandt-st.

Buyers are respectfully informed that this important sale will include from five hundred to ONE THOUSAND PACKAGES OF BOOTS AND SHOES, embracing an assortment of FIRST-CLASS SEASONABLE GOODS, adapted to the trade of every section of the country.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

AUCTION SALES OF BOOTS AND SHOES (WEEKLY) ON FRIDAY, hereafter during the season.

Also,

In a separate department, a large stock of boots and shoes at private sale, by the package, at or below manufacturers' prices.

CHARLES C. WARREN,
Commission dealer in Boots and Shoes,
No. 22 Cortlandt-st.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

S. T. WILLIAMS, No. 353 BROADWAY,

Will sell through Messrs. BANGS, MERWIN & CO., at public auction, without reserve, commencing On MONDAY, 21st instant, And continuing throughout the week, at 10 A. M. of each day,

THE EXTENSIVE STOCK OF MIRRORS, FRAMED AND UNFRAMED ENGRAVINGS, OIL PAINTINGS, PORTRAIT AND PICTURE FRAMES, ORNAMENTAL BASES, CORNICES, &c.

Contained in said establishment.

Among the oil paintings will be found the celebrated large original of "Niagara," by Gignoux; the important picture, "Sabbath Evening," by George Harvey, R.S.A.; "Land Storm," by Innes; works by George Hall, Sonntag, Oddie, Nichols, Culverhouse and others. Also, framed and unframed engravings in immense variety; the latter including works of all the leading artists of the English, French and German schools, suitable for framing or the portfolio.

As the sale will be peremptory, purchasers may rely upon an opportunity to supply themselves such as perhaps has never before occurred in this City.

Catalogues will be ready on Wednesday next.

AUCTION NOTICE.

THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, by LOCKWOOD BROTHERS & UNDERHILL, Auctioneers,

At No. 29 Murray-st. and No. 33 Warren st., LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF DRESS GOODS, LINENS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, FILETS, MITTS, EMBROIDERIES, &c.

Also—A large line of FINE BOSOMS, SHIRTS, NECK-TIES, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS AND FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

WM. N. HOLLINGSHEAD, Auctioneer.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WM. N. HOLLINGSHEAD will sell on MONDAY, April 21, at 9½ A. M., the entire stock of boots and shoes of every description, in lots to suit purchasers, manufacturing utensils, boot and shoe trees, lasts, trunks, umbrellas, desks, counters, fixtures, &c., &c., together with the store to let—all to the highest bidders, rain or shine. Catalogues on the morning of sale. JOHN WHYTE, Jr., No. 13 3d-av., opposite Cooper Union and Bible House.

BANGS, MERWIN & CO Auctioneers.

SHELLS AND MINERALS.

BANGS, MERWIN & CO., Irving Buildings, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway, offer at private sale, a large collection of shells and a cabinet of minerals, gathered, with much care, during many years, principally in Europe, and embracing very choice and scarce specimens. Also, an elegant sideboard of elaborate workmanship, inlaid with carved ivory, representing Oriental Mythology.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—H. H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, April 19, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany and black walnut dressing bureaus, do. washstands, carved rosewood suite in brocatel, carved oak and black walnut sideboards, mahogany comodes, toilet sets, black walnut book-cases and secretary, hair mattresses, pailiasses, oil-cloth, mahogany extension dining table, black walnut and oak do., bolsters and pillows, iron bedsteads, mahogany hall stands, pier mirrors, lace curtains, black walnut etagere, mahogany card-tables, oval-framed mirrors, &c.; also two sets elegant blue and gold brocatel curtains, lined with silk and interlined with crimson, loops, cords and tassels all complete, made to order by Solomon and Hart, cost $200 each suite; rosewood brocatel furniture, made by Roux, removed for convenience of sale. At 12 o'clock, a Newfoundland dog.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF FINE WATCHES AND RICH DIAMOND JEWELRY.—A. M. CRISTALAR will sell on FRIDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 23 Bowery, the stock of a jeweler, consisting in part of gold and silver hunting and open face nickel movement straight line levers; double time, magic and English patent levers, cylinders, detached levers, ladies' enameled watches, silver, gilt and Philadelphia case watches, &c.; a choice and valuable assortment of single stone and cluster pins, rings, earrings, studs and sleeve-buttons, together with a large lot of gold jewelry, &c., &c. Also, two silver-plated show cases. The above sale is well worthy the attention of the trade. Catalogues at sale. By order of the assignee.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 24, 1862, at 11 o'clock, at No. 5 West 14th-st., near 5th-av., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood parlor furniture, marble-top pier and centre tables, pier glasses, mahogany buffet marble top, mahogany chairs in Morocco, extension table, blackwalnut French bedsteads, wardrobe, dressing-tables, bureau and washstand, marble-top; bookcases, cottage furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, china and glass ware, together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at Auction, on SATURDAY, April 19, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a very fine coupé rockaway, for four persons, in fine order, patent boxes; also, a new coupé rockaway, New-Haven built, in fine order, without reserve; a very fine coupé rockaway, inclosed with shifting partitions, built by Beardsley, in good order.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at Auction on FRIDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 117 Wall-st., basement, Executor's sale of cabooses, patterns, force and break pumps, ventilators, grates, soap stones, tins of all descriptions, copper and tin utensils for cabooses and ships' use, without reserve, to close the estate.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE.

STEAMBOAT "QUASSAICK,"

Length 150 feet, 22 feet beam and 7 1-2 feet hold; 175 tons; beam engine; 26 inch cylinder; 6 feet stroke. STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS, new and second-hand, for sale. Apply to

C. W. COPELAND,
No. 122 BROADWAY.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT will leave Peck-slip, E. R., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in time to connect with all the express trains. Returning, leaves Bridgeport every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY MORNINGS, at 10½ o'clock, on arrival of the New-Haven cars. Freight taken and way-bill to all stations on the Housatonic Railroad.

FOR HARTFORD DIRECT AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS ON THE CONNECTICUT RIVER.—The steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, at 4 o'clock P. M., until further notice. For further information apply to SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st.

D. A. MILLS, Agent.

DAY BOAT FOR POUGHKEEPSIE.—THE steamer ARMENIA will run daily (Sundays excepted) to Poughkeepsie, leaving Pier foot of Harrison-st. at 8 o'clock. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 1 o'clock, making the intermediate landings.

NIGHT BOAT TO NEW-HAVEN.—THE TRAVELER leaves Peck-slip, at 11 P. M., arriving in time for early trains. The CONTINENTAL leaves at 3 P. M. Trains go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P.M.

CASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, pamphlets and blank books of every description.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 Ann-st.,
Basement.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE TWO story house, No. 93 Henry-st., consisting of three rooms and one attic, with use of basement for washing. Rent, $17 per month. Apply on the premises.

Possession may be had after Monday, the 21st inst.

LOW RENTS TO GOOD TENANTS.

TO LET—Store No. 249 Front-st.
A good millinery, &c., stand, No. 107 East 27th-st.
House with stable, &c., No. 105 East 39th-st.
Large house, No. 21 Clinton-place, near Broadway.
Brown stone house, No. 111 East 39th-st.
Lower part of house No. 125 East 39th-st.
Three-story modern house, No. 149 East 50th-st.
Small brick house, No. 109 East 27th-st.
Lower part of house No. 172 Thompson-st.
Brown stone house, No. 62 East 38th-st.
Large house and lot, No. 100 East 13th-st.
Very nice house, No. 255 Greene-st.
Two-story, &c., house, No. 6 Charlton-st.
Basement No. 346 3d-av., corner 27th-st.
Coal yard, &c., No. 68 Wooster-st.
Small modern house, No. 153 East 50th-st.
Light stone house, No. 114 East 34th-st.
First and third floors, (modern) No. 346 Third-av.
Four-story house, No. 153 West 24th-st.
Three-story house, No. 160 West 26th-st.
Three-story, &c., house, No. 95 East 29th-st.
Store No. 26 Cedar-st.
House and seven lots, cor. 1st-av. and 30th-st.
Apply at No. 192 Broadway from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO RENT—NO. 838 BROADWAY, THE DWELLING part for $900, and basement office for $350, together or separately; is in fine order, has gas-fixtures, baths, water-closets, furnace, and will be let cheap.

Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st.
Or to
JOHN ROGERS,
No. 59 West 13th-st., near Broadway.

Key at Mr. Farnham's, on the premises.

TO LET.—THE COMMODIOUS 3 STORY HIGH stone stoop, brick house (25x55, with large garden, 4 grape-vines, &c.,) No. 215 Adams-st., Brooklyn, 8 minutes walk from Fulton, 6 minutes walk from Wall-st. Ferry; contains gas, hot and cold water, speaking tubes, water-closets, bath and furnace. Is being altered, cleaned, improved and painted inside and out; neighborhood quiet and respectable. Rent low; part would be taken in merchandise.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY STORE BUILDING, No. 181 Pearl-st., corner of Pearl and Cedar sts., now occupied by Durkee & Co.

Also upper part of No. 47 Dey-st.
Also store and basement, No. 2 Cedar-st.
Also store and basement, No. 8 Cedar-st.
Also lofts and offices at No. 142 Broadway.
Also rooms and offices in Nos. 12, 14 and 16 John-st.
Inquire of W. VENVILL, 142 Broadway, rear building.

TO LET, IN JERSEY CITY—ABOUT FIVE minutes from ferry, two three-story and basement brick houses, with modern improvements, and in good condition, Nos. 140 and 144 Grove st., a wide street and in the best neighborhood; rent $400. Apply to CHARLES HOBBS, No. 829 Broadway, New-York; or to Mr McLOUGHLIN, northwest corner of Grove and York sts., Jersey City.

TO LEASE—CORNER OF BROADWAY AND Howard-st.—The building No. 432 Broadway, with the adjoining one, No. 41 Howard-st., separately or together. Also, the entire building No. 428 Broadway; to good tenants a lease will be given at moderate rents. Inquire at No. 19 William-st., Room No. 23, from 1 to 4 o'clock.

TO LET AT HARLEM—ON 125TH-ST., (THE Broadway of Harlem,) a large double frame house, with all the improvements; six lots, with fruit and shrubbery and carriage-house. Apply to Mr. WILLIS, No. 179 East 21st-st., or to S. B. KENYON, 3d-av., corner of 123d-st.

TO LET—STORES, OFFICES AND LOFTS—NO. 113 Nassau-st., store, basement and cellar, 25 by 100 feet; offices on third floor; the top suitable for artists; has eleven side windows and three large skylights. No. 52 John-st., store and basement, with offices on second and third floors. M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY, ATTIC, BASEMENT and under-cellar house No. 57 West Washington-place, with all the modern improvements, gas, gas furniture, hot and cold water, bath, laundry, &c. Rent $650. For particulars, inquire at No. 61 West Washington-place.

C. W. PRICE.

TO LET—AT HARLEM, A THREE-STORY house, having gas, Croton water, and every convenience, with a large garden attached. Inquire on the premises northeast corner 125th-st. and 5th-av., or at the office of the Harlem Bridge Commissioners, corner of Chambers and Chatham sts.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, A FIRST-CLASS house on Rapelye-st., five minutes from Hamilton-av. Ferry, three stories and basement, high stoop, court-yard in front, and with all modern improvements. To be let low to a good tenant. Inquire of W. VENVILL, No. 142 Broadway, rear building.

TO LET—THE FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS OF brown-stone front house, 25x60, No. 477 3d-av.,—two parlors, four rooms, six closets, kitchen, washroom and cellar; gas fixtures and marble mantels; a complete home on one floor. Apply, from 10 to 3 o'clock, to THOS. McPHERSON, No. 477 3d-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—WITH OR WITHOUT steam power, a 5-story and basement brick building, 25 by 80 feet—well lighted and with water on each floor—located within two blocks of the City Hall. Also, store No. 184 Water-st. For particulars apply to

S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

TO LET—STORE NO. 55 CORTLANDT-ST., FIVE stories high, 27 feet front and 70 deep, thoroughly built and in complete order. The best location on the west side of the town for a wholesale grocery. Apply to H. D. SEDGWICK, No. 34 Wall-st., or E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER,

TO LET,
By JOHN GAUDU,
No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LEASE—THE LARGE BUILDING, FOOT OF East 23d-st., suitable for manufacturing purposes; will be leased for a term of years, at a low rent. Apply at the office of the Empire Works, foot of East 24th-st.

S. LEGGETT, Superintendent.

TO LET—THE DWELLING-HOUSE AND STORE corner of Livingston-st. and Elm-place, Brooklyn, one of the best locations in the city for a public house, grocery or druggist. Will be put in good repair. Apply on the premises, or to LEWIS HURST, 60 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, A TWO-STORY house. Location central and near Broadway. Rent taken in board for three adults. Privilege of taking one or two boarders given if desired. References exchanged. Address E. P. R., Station D, Post-office.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE, WITH water and gas, corner of Warren and Henry sts., Brooklyn; the house will be repainted, and put in complete repair, and possession given on the 1st of May. Rent moderate. Apply to A. G. JEROME, 20 Exchange-place.

TO LET.—HOTEL OR FIRST-CLASS TENEMENT property to let, finely situated on an avenue in this City; contains over 100 rooms, and doing a good business. A splendid opportunity. Address HOTEL, Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

TO LET.—STABLE AND COTTAGE NO. 200 EAST 9th-st., from the first of May; it is conveniently arranged and supplied with all conveniences for a private stable, for which only it will be let. Apply to TATHAM & BROTHERS, 82 Beekman-st.

HOUSES TO LET—WITH MODERN IMPROVEMENTS and low rents—No. 185 East 19th-st., No. 162 East 14th-st., No. 168 East 13th-st., No. 19 Stuyvesant-st., and No. 109 St. Mark's-place. Rent $500 and up. Apply to C. H. FOLSOM, No. 136 1st-av., corner of 8th-st.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT THREE-STORY BRICK house, No. 118 West 10th-st., near Bleecker-st., with all the modern improvements. Inquire of V. L. BURTON, No. 96 Warren-st., Irving Savings' Institution, or No. 120 West 10th-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE English basement houses, Nos. 236 and 238 West 32d-st.; the location is very desirable, and the houses are in good order, and contain all modern improvements. Rent, $850. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 10 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT dwelling house, No. 289 West 19th-st., having all the modern improvements, including gas fixtures; rent $500; possession given immediately. Inquire at No. 287 West 19th-st., adjoining.

TO PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.—THREE rooms on first floor, suitable to either profession, in a first-class house in 9th-st.; also three elegantly furnished, for gentlemen. Apply to S. W. RIPLEY, No. 512 Broadway.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE MODERN dwelling-house No. 132 East 32d-st., near 3d-av., containing five rooms and bath-room; rent $17 per month; can be seen from 1 to 5 P. M. For particulars apply to A. TUSKA, No. 146 William-st., near Fulton.

CHEAP RENT.—THREE-STORY HOUSE with modern improvements, No. 102 West 40th-st., next Lexington-av., eleven rooms, will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery, or ALVIN GRAFF, No. 178½ Water-st.

TO LET—THE TWO STORY, BASEMENT AND attic house, No. 201 Hester-st., containing 11 rooms, pantries, &c.; will be rented low to a good tenant. Inquire of JAMES DUNSHEE, No. 192 Broadway, between 10 and 3 o'clock, or at No. 36 West 10th-st., after 4 P. M.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND ATTIC house No. 55 East 16th-st.; it is just painted from cellar to attic; can be seen from 12 to 2 o'clock. Also, a small three-story furnished house on Murray Hill, near 5th-av.

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET.—STORE AND CELLAR, AND FIRST floor above the store, of No. 100 William-st., to let, together or separately, on reasonable terms. Apply to

WM. H. NEILSON, No. 70 Wall-st.

BRICK SHOP AND STEAM-ENGINE TO LET.—The three-story and basement brick shop No. 291 West 24th-st.; 25x40, with six-horse power steam-engine.

TO RENT AT HARLEM—THE NEW COTtage house on 114th-st., near 1st-av., containing four lots of ground. Possession given immediately. Apply at No. 176 Broadway, exchange office.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 2 (NEW) CHAMBERS-st., corner of Chatham-st. Rent $1,000 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 102 Read-st.

STORE IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE TO LET—Fronting on Astor-place—a very desirable location. Inquire at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, TWO NICE HOUSES, Nos. 147 and 153 Rivington-st. Rent reasonable to a good tenant. Inquire of C. T. WHITE, No. 7 Worth-st.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, on second and third stories. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance

TO LET—A SMALL, HANDSOME FIRST-CLASS brown-stone house. Rent moderate to a good tenant. Inquire of D. T. KENNEDY, No. 126 East 35th-st.

BUSINESS ROOMS TO LET—EXCEEDINGly cheap, at No. 68 Fulton-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE NEAR THE FERRY, IN Jersey City. Apply to C. B. DUFF, No. 80 Cedar-st.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE houses AT REDUCED RENTS.

No. 146 East 13th-st., 4-story, brown-stone, English basement.
No. 152 East 13th-st., 4-story, brown-stone.
No. 176 East 15th-st., 3-story, high stoop.
No. 137 East 19th-st., 3-story, high stoop.
No. 21 Stuyvesant-st., 3-story and attic.
No. 148 East 13th-st., 4-story, high stoop.
No. 210½ East 20th-st., 3-story, English basement.
No. 14 Livingston-place, brown-stone, 4-story, English basement, opposite Stuyvesant-square.
No. 48 Clinton-place, between 5th-av. and University-place.
No. 69 West 26th-st., brown-stone, high stoop.
No. 186 East 15th-st., 3-story, high stoop.
No. 84 East 16th-st., 4-story, English basement.
No. 53 St. Mark's-place, rent $800.
No. 162 East 13th-st.
No. 151 2d-av., four-story, brown-stone, English basement, rent $750.
North side 78th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., brick 2-story, high stoop, $300.
Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN, No. 180 East 10th-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS of the brown-stone front house No. 477 3d-av., consisting of parlor, dining-room, kitchen, three bedrooms and six closets on each floor; gas fixtures, marble mantels, &c. Apply on the premises.

TO LET.—THE THREE-STORY, BROWN-STONE front house No. 100 East 19th-st. For terms and admission, apply to THOMAS VERNON, No. 31 Nassau-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—THE ELEGANTLY FURNISHED RESIdence of a gentleman absent in Europe; suitable for a private family or first-class boarding house; has kitchen, laundry, three parlors, dining-room, 24x18, seventeen bed rooms, fully furnished, with mirrors, paintings, &c.; will be rented only to a person possessed of sufficient means to give security for a year's rent; situated in University-place, near 12th-st. For order to visit the premises, apply to H. LIVINGSTON & CO., No. 7 New-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN ELIZABETH, N. J., for six months from May 1. A delightful Summer residence, eight minutes' walk from the dépôt, having a large garden attached, growing vegetables and fruit for the season, together with barn, hennery, &c.; house old-fashioned, but very convenient, furnished throughout, together with use of a large library. Address, post paid, Box No. 2,213 New-York Post-office, or G. B. WHITTLESEY, Elizabeth.

LAKE MAHOPAC.—TO LET—A COUNTRY RESidence, furnished; the most central and desirable situation upon the lake; magnificent view, two acres of ground, fine grove, garden, carriage-house, stable, &c. Mahopac is mountain air, and is celebrated for health, drives, scenery, &c. For particulars apply at No. 151 East 13th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A SMALL genteel family, having a brown stone front house on East 50th-st., in a good neighborhood, will let it furnished to a good tenant, and take the rent in board. Address A. B. C., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

TO LET—FOR THREE OR FOUR MONTHS, A furnished cottage-house, at New-Brighton, Staten Island; rent $100 per month. Apply to JAMES CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—The large dwelling-house No. 56 9th-st., near 5th-av.; terms of sale easy, or rent to a good tenant low; premises may be seen, and further particulars learned, by application to GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

ALLEN NEWMAN
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE
AND
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Tarrytown, N. Y.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has recently engaged in the above business, and that he has a variety of places in Tarrytown and its vicinity to let, lease or sell, which he will dispose of on reasonable and equitable terms.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL PLOT OF GROUND, containing from four to six acres, on Fordham Heights, near Kingsbridge, on the public highway leading from the Fordham dépôt, on the Harlem Railroad, to Kingsbridge—distant about four miles from the Central Park. The site is high—commanding a fine view of the Harlem River and the scenery of the Hudson—being one of the choicest locations, both as to position and society, in the vicinity of New-York. Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 45 William-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A NEW THREE-story Philadelphia front, brown stone, basement, stood and front door-way, built in a good, substantial manner, with all the modern improvements complete. Will be sold low and on easy terms. House situated in State-st, first house west of Flatbush-av. For particulars inquire of JOHN H. WHITMORE, No. 214 Fulton-av.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—CORNER HOUSE—The first-class 4-story high-stoop brown-stone front house, 25x60 feet, No. 275 Lexington-av., corner 38th-st., finished in the best manner throughout; all modern improvements. Will be sold a sacrifice. Terms easy. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st., or THOMAS KILPATRICK, on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, 25x60 feet, unsurpassed for design and finish, situate on one of the best sites on Murray Hill, No. 29 East 38th-st., near Madison-av. Also, house No. 47 East 37th-st., near 4th-av.; four-story, brown-stone front. Inquire on the premises in both places.

FOR SALE—OR WOULD EXCHANGE FOR RESIdences above 4th-st.—a brick building, 25 by 120 feet deep, running from Water to Cherry-st., suitable for a storage store; or could be easily converted into tenement houses. Cash price, $17,000. Apply at No. 24 William-st., Room No. 16.

$1,300 WILL BUY A NEW 2-STORY house and lot, 5 rooms and good cellar, one block from the cars running to three ferries; $200 to $500 cash, the balance $10 per month, without interest. Apply at the office of D. E. DANIELS, corner of 5th-av. and 14th-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—AT WAR PRICES, A NEW FOUR-story brown stone house, No. 126 West 47th-st., finished in a superior manner, by days' work. Inquire of MR. VAN DOREN, on the premises, or of MR. SCHREYER, No. 228 West 39th-st., or of GEORGE SMITH, No. 350 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE 3-STORY and basement brick house No. 286 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn. House has all the modern improvements, and is in good repair. Will be sold cheap, or rented low to a good tenant. Apply to P. W. GALLAUDET, No. 284 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, or 11 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY and basement brick house, high-stoop, brown-stone trimmings, No. 222 West 22d-st., finished in the best manner throughout, with all the modern improvements; house 20.6x42; price low; terms to suit. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—THE THREE-story and basement house and lot, No. 159 West 43d-st.; lot 20 by 100 feet 4 inches. Price $3,000 cash. The lot alone is worth the money. Title perfect. Inquire at No. 14 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND STABLE.—A FIRST-class dwelling-house, on Madison-av., with stable adjoining, on 39th-st. Inquire of ELIAS G. BROWN, No. 192 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE WANTED—By a careful and responsible private family, from June till November, perhaps longer, containing at least six good sleeping-rooms, exclusive of servants; situated on high ground, not more than 50 miles from the City, and handy to cars or boat, New-Haven Railroad preferred; some few acres, with good garden, water, shade, barn, &c., essential, and would prefer cow, poultry, &c. Address S. B., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—FOR THREE OR FOUR MONTHS, with the view of purchasing, a plainly-furnished cheap cottage, with eight or nine rooms, or more, well situated near the sea side, the Sound or the Hudson. Terms must be very moderate. Address G. P. PUTNAM, Publisher, No. 532 Broadway. N. B.—Full particulars desired; no other answers attended to.

A HOMESTEAD IN THE COUNTRY, stocked and in order, is wanted for three years, by an excellent tenant, not over thirty miles distant from town. It is wanted immediately, but no application will be attended to without an accurate description, rent, accurate distance from station, &c., &c. Address Box No. 3,121 Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT—TWO SMALL COTTAGES, in a pleasant location, (on the water preferred,) and not over one hour's ride from the City Hall. Address, stating rent, means of access, commutation, &c., Box No. 4,119 Post-office, New-York.

DESK-ROOM WANTED—NEAR THE POST-office. Address, with terms and particulars, Box No. 3,285 Post-office.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE FARM OF 24½ ACRES, selected for a homestead by myself, 10 miles from New-York, 2½ from centre of Newark, N. J., within 20 minutes of seven dépôts, on railroad to New-York; location beautiful and healthy; pure, never-failing springs and streams; beautiful grove and pond; soil rich and in high cultivation. Call at or address No. 141 Elm-st., New-York, after 9 A. M.

FARM FOR SALE—OF 70 ACRES, AT NEW-Utrecht, L. I., lying between bath-house and Fort Hamilton, along the shore; the buildings are all nearly new; for location and pleasantness it is not surpassed. It can be bought for $400 per acre on applying to M. S. BENNETT, on the premises.

FARM TO LET OR EXCHANGE.—ONE hundred and twenty-five acres, good fences, house and barn; will keep 50 cows; blue clay soil, 18 inches deep; 25 miles from City Hall, ¼ mile from Dépôt; suitable for a dairy. Rent low; price of farm $100 per acre. Apply to DR. DERICK, No. 407 4th-st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR good City property in New-York or Brooklyn, consisting of 100 acres of good land, with good buildings, &c., within one mile of Clifton Springs, Ontario County, N. Y. Address S. LAURENCE, No. 388 Broadway, New-York.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

POLAR REFRIGERATOR AND WATER-COOLER—The best provision preserver made; wholesale and retail; BARTLETT & LESLEY, Manufacturers, No. 426 Broadway.

IMPROVED STEEL COFFEE MILLS, AT $10 and upwards. Old mills repaired, at 342 West 16th-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—The valuable property lately owned and occupied by William Smith Ingham, in the village of Meridan, Cayuga Co., N. Y.

The property contains about thirty acres of very choice land, with a fine grove of maple timber, water, &c. There is also an orchard of choice selected apple trees, now in good bearing condition; also, pears, cherries, quinces and small fruits—all of the best varieties.

The buildings consist of a fine, large, commodious and modern built mansion, and all the outbuildings necessary for a gentleman's residence, also for farm purposes.

There is also a good country store on the premises. Everything is well arranged, and the grounds are tastefully laid out. For a gentleman's country residence, or for a Boarding School or Water Cure, the place is admirably adapted. It is sixteen miles from Auburn, twenty miles from Syracuse, and twenty-two miles from Oswego. Jordan Station, on the New-York Central road, is distant seven miles, and connections are made with the trains each way daily, by omnibus.

Will be sold cheap. Apply to, or address

DATERS & CO., No. 161 Front-st., New-York.

A MOST DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR sale, in the village of Fairfield, Conn., late the residence of Mr. Jonathan Gillett; a complete establishment in all particulars. The house is large and elegantly finished, including gas. The stables and out-buildings are ample, comprising all that is required for a first-class place. The house stands upon a portion of four acres, laid-out very beautifully, and fully shaded with evergreen and other trees. The place contains the general varieties of fruit. Are also attached, four acres of pasture-ground, which extends to a road in the rear. This property lies within one-half mile of Long Island Sound, furnishing unrivaled bathing, and is about ten minutes' walk from the New-York and New-Haven dépôt. Address inquiries to O. S. BUTTS, Postmaster, Fairfield House.

TO LET IN NEWARK, N. J.—TWO THREE-story and basement houses, containing ten rooms and ten pantries, with gas, water, marble mantels, vaults in front, &c. The houses are centrally situated, being less than five minutes walk from two dépôts; time by rail to New-York 30 minutes; possession given immediately. Rent, $200; or they will be sold very low. Inquire of W. D. RUSSELL, No. 538 Broadway, New-York, or of D. W. CRANE, No. 44 Halsey-st., Newark.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, 20 or 40 acres, in Morristown, N. J., ¼ mile from town; house 56x36, Elizabethan style; conservatory, furnace, bath-room and elevated site 300 feet from road; large shade-trees, grounds tastefully arranged; large outbuildings and garden; large and small fruits, choice varieties; apple orchard just in bearing; also, pair stylish black Canadian ponies, kind and sound.

SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 82 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE, AT BRIAR CLIFF, ONE mile from dépôt, Sing Sing; rent $250; 6 rooms, and dining-room, kitchen and cellar; garden, stocked with small fruits; stable, if required; fine view of Hudson River; near the Episcopal church. Also, a house to let, No. 151 West 12th-st. with all modern improvements. Apply to W. R. BRINCKERHOFF, Sun Mutual Ins. Co., No. 49 Wall-st.

TO LET IN HOBOKEN, N. J.—ONE THREE-story and basement brick house, No. 119 Bloomfield st., five minutes' from the ferry; 9 rooms, gas, water and sewer, connections all complete; also, one two-story, and basement brick house, No. 208 Bloomfield-st., eight minutes' from the ferry, with same improvements as No. 119, at low rents. Apply to JAMES BENSON, Real Estate Agent, No. 94 Washington-st., Hoboken, N. J.

TO LET OR FOR SALE, AT NYACK, Rockland County, 15 minutes' walk from the landing, a nice house, containing ten rooms, and carriage house attached, with a large garden, containing grape vines and fruit trees in abundance; a range in the kitchen, and a fine well of water at the door. The house commands a fine view of the Hudson. Rent, $200. Apply to T. TASMAN, Oakhill Cemetery, Nyack.

FOR SALE AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—A neat cottage house and carriage house, with about one-fourth of an acre of ground, laid out in garden; abundance of currants, gooseberries, cherries, &c. Access to and from the City several times a day. To a cash purchaser, terms low. Apply to J. P. WHITEHEAD, No. 109 West 11th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED—A very desirable country house in Westchester County, with two acres of land, stables, ice-house, &c., and good garden. The property is two minutes' walk from dépôt, and 20 miles from the City Hall. Everything is in complete order, and the house is ready for immediate occupancy. Apply to P. R. WILKINS, No. 10 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, AT BELMONT, NEAR FORDHAM—An elegant villa, with about one acre of land, containing 14 rooms, bath, water-closet, dumb waiter, &c. The garden is stocked with full-grown, bearing fruit trees, grapevines and shrubbery; barn, stables, &c. Apply to A. M. CORN, No. 49 Exchange-place.

TO LET IN HACKENSACK, N. J.—A VERY desirable two-story and attic frame house with lot and garden 50 by 200 feet; location one of the best in the village; possession 1st May next; rent low to a good tenant. Inquire of W. S. BANTA, Hackensack, Bergen County, N. J., or GEO. J. N. ZABRISKIE, No. 223 Greenwich-st., New-York City.

TO LET, IN NEWARK, N. J.—THE THREE-story brick house, No. 13 Park-st., adjoining Park-place, one of the best locations in the City for a small family, and within five minutes' walk of the dépôt. Rent moderate. Apply to C. S. HAINES, No. 1 Commercial Dock, Newark, N. J., or T. D. JAMES, No. 10 Pine st., New-York.

TO RENT.—A DWELLING VERY PLEASANTLY located on Golden Hill, Bridgeport, Conn., with fine grounds and gardens; will be rented on moderate terms to a good tenant, for the summer months; longer if desired, with or without furniture; gas, hot and cold water in each story of the house; bath room, &c. Address, Box No. 2,032 N.Y. Post-office.

TO LET—AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIately—A desirable residence at Poughkeepsie, containing ten acres of land; a large and convenient house, furnished throughout, gas, furnace and water, coach-house, stables, &c.; an abundance of every variety of fine fruit. For particulars apply at No. 21 West Washington-place, or to CHARLES H. RUGGLES, Poughkeepsie.

RESIDENCE IN RYE TO LET OR LEASE.—Pleasantly situated near the dépôt. The house is large, double, convenient, mostly furnished, and having over twenty rooms; stable and other outbuildings, fruits and shrubbery abundant, pure water and nine acres of land. Rent $750. Apply to E. P. WHITTEMORE, No. 51 William-st.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET OR LEASE ON WEEHAWKEN HEIGHTS—Furnished or unfurnished, in the near vicinity of Messrs. Jas. Brown, Dunning Dewer, Mrs. James G. King and others; the dwelling is large, the grounds in order, outbuildings, &c., &c., finely shaded and fruited. For permits, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FURNISHed or unfurnished, with coach-house, orchard, grounds, &c., one mile from the Hudson River Railroad Station at Hastings. Also, two small cottages near the above. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, North River Bank Building, corner of Greenwich and Dey sts.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST COMPLETE country seats to be found within 30 miles of New-York City, on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Replete with every modern improvement. For full particulars, apply to J. S. CALDWELL & SON, No. 24 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET IN MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A CONvenient house, containing twelve rooms; barn large; garden containing fruit trees of all kinds, grapevines, &c.; five minutes' walk from dépôt. For further particulars apply to H. C. SEWARD, No. 233 East 17th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT PLACE IN NEW Canaan, Conn. House, barn, &c., (new,) with two acres; fruit trees, fine garden, two wells; beautiful, healthy location; 18 acres adjoining, if wanted. Will be sold low. Call at Piano Rooms, No. 296 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

BAY VIEW HOUSE TO LET—FURNISHED or unfurnished—situate on New-York Bay, about 3 miles from Brooklyn ferries (only 35 minutes' ride by city cars.) Three acres of choice land, fruits, barn, stables, &c. Possession immediately. Apply to L. T. BERGEN, No. 79 Cedar-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.: No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M

TO LET—IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PART OF Rahway, a modern-built house with ten rooms and kitchen; the house has gas throughout; attached is a splendid garden, containing a variety of choice fruit; stable to let with the above, if desired. Inquire of J. C. RUNKLE, No. 28 Broadway.

TO LET—IN FAIRFIELD, CONN., A COTTAGE house, containing four bedrooms, kitchen and parlor, with an acre of ground, an abundance of fruit and shade trees. Apply to J. C. NICHOLS, at the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Dépôt, corner of 4th-av. and 27th-st., New-York, between 8:30 A. M. and 9:30 A. M., daily.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—TO LET, A DWELLing house, stable, and five acres of land in Greenburgh, Westchester County, distant one mile south from the Hastings dépôt of the Hudson River Railroad. Apply to WM. N. DYCKMAN, No. 142 Broadway, or No. 32 Boorman-place, West 33d-st., near 9th-av.

TO LET, AT ASTORIA, L. I.—A DESIRABLE house, with garden and stable, pleasantly situated on Green Oak-st. Apply to ALFRED BRIDGMAN, No. 876 Broadway, N. Y., or at the office of A. & W. H. JACKSON, Astoria.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, several very desirable country seats in Westchester County, located on the line of the New Haven Railroad and Long Island Sound. For particulars, inquire of J. S. CALDWELL, No. 24 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT RYE, N. Y.—A HOUSE HAVING twelve rooms and cellar, with barn, garden and one acre of land, being a pleasant and healthy location, a short distance south of the dépôt. Apply to JESSE PURDY, on the premises.

TO LET—NEAR HIGH BRIDGE STEAMBOAT landing, a house with eleven rooms, and carriage-house, a good spring of water, and cistern. Inquire of Capt. DALY, at No. 101 Front-st., or on the premises, on Westchester side, where the Captain now lives.

TO LET AT FORDHAM—OPPOSITE DEPOT, 12 miles from this City, dwelling, containing eight rooms, and garden. Rent, $200. Apply on premises, of MRS. MUNSON, or of JOHN B. HASKIN, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FOR ABOUT HALF ITS VALUE, A neat, new 2½-story cottage, 26 by 34 feet; French windows and green blinds, with 13 lots; fine elevated location, between Elizabeth and Elizabethport, New-Jersey, $1,700. S. & W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 132 Broadway.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses to rent, for the season or by the year, situated at New-Brighton and Castleton, Staten Island. For particulars, apply to N. M. WHITTEMORE, No. 39½ Exchange-place.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET, A SMALL HOUSE with ¾ of an acre, six rooms, large closets, shade trees, &c., within three minutes' walk of junction dépôt. Rent $175. Inquire of A. D. BALDWIN, near the premises.

HOUSES TO LET AT ASTORIA.—RENTS from $150 to $600. Inquire of R. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria, or R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 144 Front-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT CATSKILL—A large double house, situate on the hill, a short distance from the Hudson River. There are two parlors, with folding doors, a library and dining-room on the first floor, five bedrooms and linen-room on the second-floor, and servants' rooms in the attic. The situation commands a fine view of the mountains and the river. The above premises will be let with or without the furniture. Address J. A. COOKE, Catskill, N. Y.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE HOUSE, WITH STABLE, &c., and thirty acres of land, on Staten Island Heights, one mile from the ferries. Apply to JAMES E. MAURAN, No. 315½ West 22d st.

FOR SALE AT DOBB'S FERRY—A VERY desirable house and about two acres of land, situated near the dépôt, with a fine river view. Inquire of FRANCIS MANY, No. 49 John-st.

TO LET IN BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—A HOUSE and store, with stable and shed attached, situate in the centre of the town of Bloomfield. Apply at the lumber-yard, near the Presbyterian Church, Bloomfield.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A LADY, HAVING TAKEN A first-class house on Madison-av., in the vicinity of Dr. Hague's church, is now prepared to let to first-class families and gentlemen suites and single rooms, elegantly furnished, with private table if desired. The location is unsurpassed. For further particulars, address S. L., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE MAY find superior accommodations in a small family, on moderate terms, by applying at the first-class house, No. 85 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—A LIMITED NUMBER OF BOARDers can be accommodated with pleasant rooms from the 1st of May at moderate prices. Address F. J. G., Box No. 150 Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 189 AND 191 WEST 14TH-st.; a suite of rooms on second floor. Also, rooms for two gentlemen.

Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—ELEGANT NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board, at No. 147 West 14th-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT FRONT rooms for families, or single gentlemen, on the second and third floors, may be had with board, at No. 252 Hicks-st., near the Wall-st. and South ferries. References exchanged.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, may obtain board, with handsomely furnished rooms, by applying at No. 102 Henry-st. Unexceptionable reference given and required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—WITH pleasant rooms, in a small family, by applying at No. 13 Poplar, between Willow and Columbia sts., and near the Fulton Ferry.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE AND BOARD WANTED.—An Office upon first floor, or a suite of apartments on second floor, with board for himself and wife, is desired by a Physician. Location between 14th and 36th sts., 4th and 6th avs. A quiet home in a refined and religious family is sought. References exchanged. Inquire at the office of WM. H. GULICK, No. 62 East 14th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS IN BROOKLYN.—Three or four gentlemen may obtain furnished rooms in a pleasant neighborhood, five minutes' walk from City Hall, convenient to city rails, with or without partial board, in a very small family. No other boarders and no children. Apply at No. 303 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, or No. 29 Beaver-st., rear office, New-York. CHAS. CARTER.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders; one room furnished, with partial board—bath, gas, &c.—from 4th to 17th sts., and between 4th and 7th avs., for which $5 per week will be paid. Address H. V. W., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN WEST 38TH-ST., having a well furnished house and more room than they require, would like to make an arrangement with a lady to board them for the rent in part payment. The most unexceptionable references will be required. Address Box No. 1,435 Post-office.

A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, on second floor, with first-class private table, to let; house desirably located on a corner, with side windows and fine view; family private; unexceptionable reference exchanged. Apply at No. 266 4th-av., southwest corner 21st-st.

BOARDERS' DIRECTORY—NO. 561 BROADWAY—Where parties wishing full particulars of board in City, vicinity and country, are furnished gratuitously. All wishing genteel boarders in City and country should apply. Board wanted for applicants immediately.

A. S. BODINE & CO.

BOARD WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE in Brooklyn, by a gentleman and wife; would prefer a house where there are no other boarders. Address a letter to L. C., Box No. 108 *Times* Office, with the time for dinner.

42 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—A FEW ROOMS, newly and neatly furnished, in a very pleasant and convenient location, to let to single gentleman, with breakfast if required, in a private family. Apply as above.

WANTED—A LARGE ROOM ON THE SECOND or third floor, with full board, by a single gentleman, in a strictly private family; references exchanged. Address R. S., care of Beer & Schirmir, 701 Broadway.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS—IN A first-class house, for single gentlemen, with partial board—convenient to Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries. Brooklyn. Address Box No. 1,121 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD AT PEACH LAKE, Westchester County, N. Y., near Croton Falls, and accessible by all trains on the Harlem Railroad. The house is new and situated in one of the most beautiful and healthy spots in the country, with pleasant drives and good fishing and hunting in the immediate vicinity. The rooms are large and airy, and may be engaged in suites or otherwise, at reasonable rates. The grounds are ample with a large grove adjoining, and suitable buildings for horses, carriages, etc. For particulars inquire of S. B. QUICK, at D. C. Collamore & Co., No. 479 Broadway; of BOKER & VAIL, No. 268 Washington-st., or of T. C. VAIL, North Salem, N. Y.

A PRIVATE FRENCH FAMILY, RESIDING ¾ of an hour's ride from New-York, on the New-Haven Railroad, can accommodate a Spanish, French or American family with board for the Summer; location very healthy and agreeable, with plenty of shade; table served in good French style; French lessons given, if required; stabling for horses. Inquire at No. 896 Broadway, or No. 562. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD—LOCUST HILL-AV., YONKERS—Families and single gentlemen desiring board for the Summer, will find superior accommodations at the above place. The house is large, splendid garden, fruit trees, and stabling; the scenery is unsurpassed, commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson for miles. For particulars inquire at No. 24 University-place, corner 9th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE PROCURED by families or single persons at a commodious farm residence near the Hudson (west bank,) about 7 miles above Poughkeepsie. Ground high, air pure, fine scenery, communication with City by boat or rail. For particulars, address H. E., Box No. 4,086 New-York Post-office.

BOARD AT YONKERS.—GOOD BOARD with comfortable rooms, at moderate rates, in a modern house, having a good river view, and convenient to Railroad dépôt and steamboat landing, can be had on application to ALEXANDER OSTRANDER, No. 239 Broadway, (entrance No. 1 Park-place,) or to JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers

BOARD IN CORNWALL ON THE HUDSON.—Mme. RUTTKAY will be ready, from the latter part of April, to accommodate a limited number of boarders at moderate prices. References: J. B. Locke, No. 34 Reade-st.; L. B. Bacon, No. 59 Murray-st.; M. E. Perkins, No. 69 Wall-st.; H. J. Raymond, *Times* Office, and others.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO SUITES OF ROOMS, with first-class board, can be had by two families for the Summer, or shorter period, in a very pleasant and healthy location on the Hudson, one hour by railway from New-York. Address GREENBURG HOUSE, Dobb's Ferry.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING ONE OF THE most desirable places on the Hudson, would let the whole or a part of it, furnished or unfurnished; or would board a small genteel family. The location is delightful and perfectly healthy. Address HUDSON, Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—WANTED, FOR A FAMIly consisting of a lady, three children and nurse, board for the Summer, within an hour by boat or rail from the City. Address, with full particulars, Mrs. E. W. H., Box No. 184 Brooklyn Post-office.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY WANTED—From the 1st of July, for three adults and three or four children. Plenty of room must be afforded and no other boarders taken. Farm-house preferred. Address J. O. B., Box No. 2,669 Post-office.

BOARD ON STATEN ISLAND.—TWO OR three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board, within five minutes' walk of the ferry. References exchanged. Address H. W., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail; the largest stock in the City; suites $20 and upwards; also, solid walnut suites, mattresses, paillasses, &c. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE.—Plain, decorated and grained solid walnut and oak sets. Suites at $20 and upward. Mattresses, spring beds, &c. J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers.

No. 650 Broadway, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

FURNITURE WANTED.—A FAMILY, WITHout children, occupying a handsome house, would take good care of any parlor or bedroom furniture left with them, free of charge. Call at No. 42 East 21st-st., or address Box No. 1,376 New-York Post-office.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE IN all colors, of warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS and Libraries, bought for ready money, at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th avs.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and by the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

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SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins. CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott. ASIA, Capt Cook.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie. NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.
AUSTRALASIAN.

These vessels carry a clear white light at masthead; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$130
Second Cabin Passage..........75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$110
Second Cabin Passage..........60

ASIA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 23.
CANADA, McCauley, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 30.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 7.
EUROPA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 14.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 21.
NIAGARA, Cook, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 28.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 4.
CANADA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 11

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA.

The United States Mail Steamship
COLUMBIA,
R. Adams, United States Navy Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 23, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.

Passports can be procured from the Spanish Consul.

For freights or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA SHIPPERS.

The undersigned are again prepared to take fast freight at usual rates.

Freight must be delivered day before sailing of steamer, before 3 P. M.

Parcels received up to 10 o'clock A. M. day of sailing.

Letters covered by *Government stamps* taken as usual.

Steamers sail 1st, 11th and 21st of each month. Those days falling on Sunday on the Monday following.

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LONDON EXHIBITION.

Return tickets to London and back:
First-class..........$160
Third-class..........66

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.)—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE..........SATURDAY, April 19.
KANGAROO..........SATURDAY, April 26.
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........SATURDAY, May 3.

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
First cabin to London	$80	Steerage to London	$33
First cabin to Paris	$85	Steerage to Paris	$38
First cabin to Hamburg	$85	Steerage to Hamburg	$35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Rates from Liverpool or Queenstown; 1st cabin, $75, $85, and $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Tickets can be bought here at these rates, enabling people to send for their friends.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer.

For further information, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow, to ALEX. MALCOMB, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown, to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London, to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris, to JULES DECOUE, No. 5 Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia, to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS' STEAMSHIP BREMEN, H. WESSELS, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on

SATURDAY, May 10, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON.

taking passengens to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:

For the first cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.

For freight or passage, apply to
OELRICHS & CO., No. 63 Broad-st.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, LONDONDERRY AND DUBLIN FOR $30.—The A. 1 powerful, Clyde-built new steamship ST. GEORGE, Capt. WYLIE, will sail from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, April 19, at 12 o'clock, noon.

This steamship is fitted in the most approved style to insure the comfort and safety of passengers. Rates of passage: Cabin, $60; Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $30; including an abundant supply of cooked provisions. Apply to FRANCIS McDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail Steamship KARNAK, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY, 29th March. | SATURDAY, 24th May
SATURDAY, 26th April. | SATURDAY, 21st June.

Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........60

An experienced surgeon on board.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

THE STEAMSHIP ROANOKE—WILL leave Pier No. 13, North River, on SATURDAY, April 19, at 12 o'clock, for Havana direct. For freight or passage, apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

CLUB-BOAT WANTED.—WANTED, A LONG, light, copper-fastened Rowboat, with 12 to 16 oars, tiller, &c. Address M., Box No. 150 *Times* Office, saying where the boat can be seen, on Saturday, the 19th inst.

FOR SALE—THE YACHT MYSTERY, FIFTY tons, copper bottomed, schooner-rigged, in good order. Apply to L. W. JEROME & CO., No. 46 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—THE SLOOP-RIGGED YACHT UNDINE, forty-five tons burden. Apply to W. H. McVICKAR, No. 46 Exchange-place.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.

FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.

Winter Arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 4, 1861.

For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. dépôt.

For all local trains, see time-table.

JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't. Sup't.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry. On and after MONDAY, March 31, all the trains will run to dépôt of Long Island Railroad at Hunter's Point, and connect with these ferries. Time-Table for the present as heretofore.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM FLUSHING.
6:45, 9, 10:30 A. M.	6:30, 8, 10 A. M.
1, 4, 6 P. M.	1, 3, 5 P. M.

Trains stop each way at West Flushing, Newtown, Winfield and Penny Bridge.

Stages connect at Flushing for Whitestone; also, to Bayside, Little Neck and Manhasset.

N. B.—Freight is now received at James-slip Ferry until 12 M. for 1 o'clock train, and until 5 P. M. for 6 o'clock train.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD, FOR LONG BRANCH, SHREWSBURY, SQUAN, TOMS RIVER—On and after Tuesday, April 1, the steamer AURORA will leave New-York, from foot of Robinson-st., at 4 P. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with cars for the above places.

Returning, Express train will leave Manchester at 6 A. M., and Long Branch at 7 A. M. Freight train leaves Bergen at 12½ P. M.

On and after May 1, the AURORA will leave from the covered pier foot of Murray-st.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS from foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.: 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo; 8:15 A. M., Mail; 9:15 A. M., daily; 11 A. M., Accomodation, daily; 3:30 P. M., Way, for Middletown, Newburgh and intermediate stations; 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M., Accommodation.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.

Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:50 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10 P. M.	10:25 P. M., (Sundays included.)

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passengers dépôt, James-slip and foot of 34th-st., E. R. Summer arrangement—At 8 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hamptons. At 12 M. and 4:30 P. M. for Syosset; 3:30 P. M. for Greenport; 4 P. M. for Hempstead.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:15 A. M. and 12:05, 4:25 and 6:05 P. M.; for Munsey at 4:25 P. M. and for Sufferns at 9:15 A. M. T. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SOMETHING NEW.

SPRING STYLE
"COAL-BOX ROAD-WAGON,"
WITH CORRUGATED AXLES.
PARKER,
BREWSTER & BALDWIN

Have the exclusive right of the corrugated
AXLE BOX

For the United States, and are using it upon all their carriages. It lubricates most perfectly and reduces friction causing a carriage to run much lighter.

Parties about to place orders for either Road Wagons or Park Carriages, are invited to examine our new styles.

FACTORY, No. 65 East 25th-st., or
REPOSITORY, No. 786 Broadway, corner of 10th-st.

HORSES FOR SALE.—TWO SMALL BLACK horses, perfectly sound, superior saddle horses, &c., and four saddles, complete harness, for sale. Apply at CHAS. BRADLEY'S livery stable, 16th-st., near 6th-av.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.

JOHN K. [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE
UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
No. 40 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 11, 1862.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Thirty Per Cent. on the premiums, and an addition of NINETEEN AND ONE-TENTH Per Cent. to the sum of all previous dividends and additions, being the fourth triennial division of profits on policies in force to the 4th of March, 1862.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JOSEPH B. COLLINS,
LUTHER BRADISH,
JAMES SUYDAM,
JAMES MARSH,
JOHN J. CISCO,
THOMAS C. DOREMUS,
ISAAC A. STORM,
JOHN A. LUQUEER,
JOSIAH RICH,
CHAS. M. CONNOLLY,
B. F. WHEELWRIGHT,
WILSON G. HUNT,
DAN. H. ARNOLD,
W. R. VERMILYE,
WILLIAM TUCKER,
SHEPARD KNAPP,
EDWARD S. CLARK,
ISAAC N. PHELPS,
CHARLES E. BILL,
JOHN J. PHELPS,
CLINTON GILBERT,
JACOB HARSEN,
WILLIAM B. BOLLES,
HANSON K. CORNING,
JOHN C. BALDWIN,
EDWARD MINTURN,
AUGUSTUS H. WARD,
JAMES GALLATIN,
JERE. P. ROBINSON,
CHARLES P. LEVERICH,

JOSEPH B. COLLINS, President.
J. W. G. CLEMENTS, M. D., Medical Examiner.
G. P. CAMMANN, M. D., Consulting Physician.
N. G. DE GROOT, Actuary, JOHN EADIE, Secretary.
J. B. GATES, General Agent.
JAMES STEWART, HENRY PERRY, } City Agents.

MILWAUKEE CITY READJUSTMENT BONDS.

CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
MILWAUKEE, March 26, 1862.

The Commissioners of the Public Debt of the City of Milwaukee are now ready to receive bids or proposals from holders of Readjustment Bonds, for the purchase of such Bonds to the extent of the Sinking Fund on hand, (which is twelve thousand dollars,) in pursuance of section 10 of an Act to enable the City of Milwaukee to readjust its Corporate Debt. Such bids must specify the numbers of the Bonds proposed to be retired, and be accompanied by the certificate of the proper officer of any Bank, or of William Schall & Co., of New-York City, that the Bonds are deposited with such Bank or said Schall & Co., to be delivered for cancellation upon acceptance of the bid and payment.

Bids or proposals may be delivered to the City Comptroller at any time before the first day of June, A. D. 1862, upon which day, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the City Comptroller, the bids or proposals will be opened, and the lowest bidder be entitled to the preference.

Those who have received payment of the next June Coupons must so state in their propositions.

By order of the Commissioners of the Public Debt of the City of Milwaukee.

FERD. KUEHN, Comptroller.

UNITED STATES BONDS.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
ONE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. CERTIFICATES,
AND
AMERICAN GOLD

Purchased, and always on hand for sale, by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and Dealers in Securities,
Nos. 41 and 43 Wall-st., New-York.

Quartermaster's Vouchers and Drafts collected cheaply and expeditiously, advanced upon or bought at the highest market price.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

We beg to inform buyers of United States Bonds, Treasury Notes, Certificates of Indebtedness and other Securities, that we are prepared to fill orders at the lowest market rates current on the day when the orders shall be received, at a difference of ⅛th per cent., as compared with the Brokers' Board, and frequently at or below Board prices net, without commission.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Nos. 41 and 43 Wall-st.

T. D. HENNESSY,
BANKER AND BROKER,
No. 8 WALL-ST.

UNCURRENT MONEY, GOLD AND SILVER,
7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
COLLECTIONS MADE PROMPTLY.

THOMAS DENNY & CO.,
No. 8 JAUNCEY-COURT—No. 39 WALL-ST.,

Buy and sell on commission Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities at the BOARD OF BROKERS, for cash or on time. Orders by mail or otherwise will receive prompt attention. Our Annual Financial Circular furnished gratuitously on application.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

CORPORATION LOAN.—THE "UNION DEfence Fund Bonds" of the Corporation of the City of New-York (one million dollars,) with the interest thereon, becoming due and payable on the first day of May, 1862, will be paid at this office on that day.

Holders of said Bonds and others who may desire to invest in "The Union Defence Fund Redemption Bonds" of the Corporation, authorized by an act of the Legislature, passed April 12, 1862, are invited to signify the same by letter, addressed to the undersigned, stating the amount desired, until the first day of May, proximo.

The Union Defence Fund Redemption Bonds will be issued in sums to suit, and will bear interest at six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable November 1, 1864. They will also be transferable at pleasure, only upon the books of the Corporation, at this office.

ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 17, 1862.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD CO.
CINCINNATI, April 15, 1862.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE holders of the Dayton and Michigan Railroad Co.'s Bonds, numbered 966 to 972, inclusive, that the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company will purchase said bonds at eighty cents on the dollar, according to the contract between said companies, dated Feb. 8, 1859, if presented at the office of E. R. BEBB, Esq., No. 10 Barclay-st., New-York, within sixty days after the date of this notice.

F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

THE ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSburgh Railroad Company offer for sale $150,000 of their 1st Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, for the purpose of completing the extension of their road to Ogdensburgh. A statement, showing in detail the past, present and prospective condition of the road, the nature of the security offered, and all information, may be obtained on application to

SAMUEL F. PHELPS, No. 37 Park-row.
JNO. P. YELVERTON, Bank of America.
MARCELLUS MASSEY, No. 10 Pine-st.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, April 4, 1862.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after Tuesday the 8th inst. The transfer book will be closed from the 6th to the 8th inst. inclusive.

W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

FOR SALE—TWO HUNDRED SHARES OF New-Haven Railroad Stock. To loan, in bond and mortgage, $50,000, in different sums. Inquire of N. W. STUYVESANT, Jr., or C. S. SCHENCK, No. 132 Broadway, room No. 4, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

$800,000 INDIANA 6 PER CENT. WAR Bonds, $100,000 Galena and Chicago first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, for sale by L. W. JEROME & CO., No. 46 Exchange-place.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP OF 1862, also Union and Pacific Scrip of 1862, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN & SON, dealers in Insurance Scrip, No. 18 Merchants' Exchange.

INSURANCE.

MAY-DAY HINTS.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR INSURANCE!
POOR INSURANCE IS DEAR AT ANY PRICE.

THE
CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 102 BROADWAY,
between Wall and Pine sts.,

Insures Dwellings, Furniture and other Insurable Property, at fair rates, and divides to its customers

THREE-FOURTHS OF ITS PROFITS.

Cash Capital	$500,000 00
Surplus	571,518 26
Assets	1,071,518 28

GEORGE T. HOPE, Pres.
H. H. LAMPORT, Sec.
CYRUS PECK, Assistant Sec.

PACIFIC
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
OFFICE, NO. 111 BROADWAY.
Assets, Jan. 1, 1862, $943,173.
THIS COMPANY CONTINUES TO INSURE AGAINST
MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS,
ON CARGO AND FREIGHT.
No TIME RISKS, or Risks upon HULLS of Vessels are taken.

The Profits of the Company, ascertained from the 10th of January, 1855, to the 1st of January, 1861, for which Certificates were issued, amount to	$1,065,960
Additional Profits, from Jan. 1, 1861, to Jan. 1, 1862	101,850
Total Profits for 7 years	$1,167,810
The Certificates previous to 1859, have been redeemed by Cash	402,610
Net Earnings remaining with the Company, Jan. 1, 1862	$765,200

The dealers have had returned to them in dividends, for the 7 years, an average of over 27 per cent. per annum.

TRUSTEES.

Alfred Edwards,
A. O. Richards,
Sheppard Gandy,
W. M. Richards,
G. D. H. Gillespie,
C. E. Milnor,
Martin Bates, Jr.,
Fred'k B. Betts,
Moses A. Hoppock,
Sanford Cobb, Jr.,
W. H. Mellen,
William Leconey,
B. W. Bull,
C. Hadden,
L. P. Morton,
F. W. Meyer,
John B. Arthur,
J. K. Myers,
A. Wesson,
William Kent,
David P. Morgan,
Byron Sherman.
Jehial Read,
John A. Bartow,
A. S. Barnes,
J. E. Hanford,
Alex. M. Earle,
H. L. Atherton,
John A. Hadden,
Geo. C. Wetmore,
P. H. Vandervoort.
Josiah M. Fiske,

ALFRED EDWARDS, President.
WM. LECONEY, Vice-President.
BENJ. A. ONDERDONK, Secretary.

DRAKE'S
PLANTATION BITTERS.
S. T. 1860, X.

It invigorates, strengthens and purifies the system. Is a perfect appetizer and the most agreeable and effectual tonic in the world. It is composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, roots, herbs and pure St. Croix Rum. Particularly adapted to delicate females. Cures dyspepsia and weakness, and is just the thing for the changes of the seasons. Sold by all grocers, druggists, hotels and saloons.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY SUPPLIES—1862, '63.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, April 2, 1862.

SEPARATE PROPOSALS, SEALED AND indorsed "Proposals for Navy Supplies," will be received at this Bureau until 9 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, the 30th day of April next, for furnishing and delivering (on receiving ten days' notice, except for biscuit, for which five days' notice shall be given for every thirty thousand pounds required) at the United States Navy-yards, at Charlestown, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New-York, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, such quantities *only* of the following articles as may be required or ordered from the contractors by the Chief of this Bureau, or by the respective commanding officers of the said Navy-yards, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, viz.:

Biscuit, flour, rice, dried apples, sugar, tea, coffee, beans, molasses, vinegar and whisky.

The biscuit shall be made wholly from sweet superfine flour, of the manufacture of the year 1861 or 1862, but shall in all cases be manufactured from flour made of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisitions for the same; and shall be fully equal in quality, and conform in size and shape, to the samples which are deposited in the said navy-yards; shall be properly baked, thoroughly kiln-dried, well packed and delivered free of charge to the United States, in good, sound, well-dried, bright flour barrels, with the heads well secured, or in air and water-tight whisky or spirit barrels, at the option of the Bureau.

The flour shall be equal to the best Richmond and Baltimore brands, and of the manufacture of wheat grown in the year 1861 or 1862; but shall in all cases be manufactured from pure, sound, fresh ground wheat of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same; shall be perfectly sweet, and in all respects of the best quality; and shall be delivered in good shipping order, free of all charge to the United States, in the best new, well-seasoned, sound, bright barrels, or half barrels, as the case may be—the staves and headings to be of red oak of the best quality, strong and well hooped, with lining hoops around each head, and equal in quality to sample barrel at the said navy yards; two half barrels to be considered as a barrel, and not more than one-third of the required quantity to be in half barrels.

The rice shall be of the very best quality, and of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisitions for the same.

The dried apples shall be of the best quality, and shall be prepared by *sun-drying* only, and of the crop of the Autumn immediately preceding the dates of the requisitions for the same; and shall be delivered in packages containing not more than three hundred pounds.

The iron hoops on the barrels and half-barrels containing whisky, molasses and vinegar to be well painted with red lead.

The sugar shall be dry and fit for packing, and equal in quality to the best Havana sugar.

The tea shall be of good quality Oolong, equal to the samples at said Navy-yards, and be delivered in half and quarter chests only.

The coffee shall be equal to the best Cuba, according to sample.

The beans shall be of the very best quality white beans, and shall be of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same, 64 pounds to be taken as one bushel.

The molasses shall be fully equal to the very best quality of New-Orleans molasses, and shall be delivered in new, well-seasoned red-oak barrels and half-barrels, and with white-pine heads not less than 1½ inch thick; the staves not less than ⅝-inch thick; the barrels and half-barrels to be three-quarters hooped, and, in addition, to have four iron hoops, one on each bilge, 1½ inch in width and 1-16th-inch thick, and one on each chime 1½ inch in width and 1-16th inch thick, and shall be thoroughly coopered and placed in the best shipping condition, one-third the quantity to be in half-barrels if required by the Bureau.

The vinegar shall be of the first quality, equal to the standard of the United States Pharmacopœia, and shall contain no other than acetic acid, and shall be delivered in barrels and half-barrels, similar in all respects to those required for molasses, with the exception that *white oak* staves and heads shall be substituted for red oak staves and white pine heads, and shall be thoroughly coopered and placed in the best shipping order; one-third to be in half-barrels.

The whisky shall be made wholly from grain, sound and merchantable, and be full first-proof, according to the United States Custom-house standard, and shall be double rectified. It shall be delivered in good, new, sound, bright, three-quarters hooped, well-seasoned white-oak barrels and half-barrels, with white oak heads, the heads to be made of three-piece heading, and well painted; the staves not to be less than ⅝-inch thick, and the heads not less than ¾-inch thick; and each barrel and half-barrel shall be coopered in addition, with one three-penny iron hoop on each bilge, 1½ inch in width, and 1-16th inch thick, and one three-penny hoop on each chime, 1½ inch in width, and 1-16th inch thick, as per diagram. The whole to be put in good shipping order, free of all charge to the United States: one-third to be in half-barrels.

All the foregoing described articles, embracing casks, barrels, half-barrels and boxes, shall be subject to such inspection as the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing may direct, the inspecting officer to be appointed by the Navy Department. All inspections to be at the place of delivery. Biscuit may, however, be inspected at the place of manufacture, but will in all cases be subject to a final inspection at the place of delivery before the bills are signed therefor.

The prices of all the foregoing articles to be the same throughout the year, and bidders may offer for one or more articles; and his offer will be accepted for that yard for which his proposal may be lowest, and where more than one article is awarded to a bidder the articles will be embraced in one or more contracts, at the option of the Bureau.

All the casks, barrels and half barrels, boxes or packages, shall be marked with their contents and the contractor's name. All the barrels and half barrels of flour and bread shall have, in addition to the above, the year when manufactured or put up, marked upon them.

(The samples referred to in this advertisement are those selected for the ensuing fiscal year, *and have no reference to such as have been previously exhibited.*)

The quantity of these articles which will be required cannot be precisely stated. They will probably be about:

Biscuit	3,000,000 lbs.
Flour	4,000 bbls.
Rice	600,000 lbs.
Dried Apples	300,000 lbs.
Sugar	600,000 lbs.
Tea	75,000 lbs.
Coffee	75,000 lbs.
Beans	15,000 bushels.
Molasses	50,000 gallons.
Vinegar	50,000 gallons.
Whisky	150,000 gallons.

The quantities of any or all may be increased or diminished. The contracts will therefore be made, not for specific quantities, but for such quantities as the service may require to be delivered at those Navy-yards, respectively.

Contractors not residing at the places where deliveries are required must establish agencies at such places, that no delay may arise in furnishing what may be required; and when a contractor fails promptly to comply with a requisition, the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and clothing shall be authorized to direct purchases to be made to supply the deficiency, under the penalty to be expressed in the contract; the record of a requisition, or a duplicate copy thereof, at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, or at either of the Navy-yards aforesaid, shall be evidence that such requisition has been made and received.

Separate offers must be made for each article at each of the aforesaid Navy-yards; and in case more than one article is contained in the offer, the Chief of the Bureau will have the right to accept one or more of the articles contained in such offer, and reject the remainder; and bidders whose proposals are accepted (and none others) will be forthwith notified, and as early as practicable a contrast will be transmitted to them for execution, which contract must be returned to the Bureau within five days exclusive of the time required for the regulr transmission of the mail.

Two or more approved sureties, in a sum equal to the estimated amount of the respective contracts, will be required, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of all payments on account thereof as collateral security, in addition, to secure its performance, and not in any event to be paid until it is in all respects complied with.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the navy agents at Portsmouth, New-Hampshire; Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and at this Bureau.

A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846–'47, approved 10th of August, 1846,) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. The Bureau will not be obligated to consider any proposal unless accompanied by the guarantee required by law; the competency of the guarantee to be certified by the navy-agent, district-attorney or collector of the customs.

The attention of bidders is called to the samples and description of articles required, as, in the inspection for reception, a just but rigid comparison will be made between the articles offered and the sample and contract, receiving none that fall below them; and their attention is also particularly directed to the joint resolution of 27th March, 1854, and to the act of the 10th August, 1846.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., of Monday, April 21, 1862, when they will be opened and the contracts awarded for the construction of sewers in the following streets, to wit: in 56th-st., from sewer at 3d-av., to and through Lexington-av. and 59th-st. to sewer in 8th-av.; also in Pearl-st., from No. 438 to New-Bowery; also in 58th-st., from 3d-av. to 75 feet west of 2d-av., and also in Sullivan-st., from Spring-st. to 50 feet south of Prince-st.

Blank forms for the bids, and all other necessary information, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
THOS B. TAPPEN,
A. W. CRAVEN.
} Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD, April 9, 1862.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, April 14, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office, No. 6 State-street, until 2 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, the 18th day of April, inst., for supplying the following articles of lumber, viz.:

270 pieces 6x6, 21 feet long, spruce and pine.
12 pieces 6x6, 27 feet long, spruce and pine.
180 pieces 4x6, 21 feet long, spruce and pine.
1,043 pieces 3x6, 23 feet long, spruce and pine.
12 pieces 6x6, 23 feet long, spruce and pine.
432 pieces 4x6, 12 feet long, hemlock.
222 pieces 3x6, 27 feet long, spruce and pine.
42 pieces 6x6, 22 feet long, spruce and pine.
12 pieces 6x6, 21 feet long, spruce and pine.
36 pieces 4x6, 22 feet long, spruce and pine.
600 pieces 3x6, 23 feet long, spruce and pine.
54 pieces 4x6, 22 feet long, spruce and pine.
12 pieces 4x6, 23 feet long, spruce and pine.
36 pieces 4x6, 22 feet long, spruce and pine.
102 pieces 4x6, 18 feet long, spruce and pine.
360 pieces 3x4, 24 feet long, spruce and pine.
48 pieces 3x6, 27 feet long, spruce and pine.
120 pieces 4x6, 20 feet long, spruce and pine.
120 pieces 4x6, 12 feet long, hemlock.
720 pieces 3x4, 12 feet long, hemlock.
174,000 feet good merchantable pine boards 12 feet long.
136,584 feet good merchantable pine boards 16 feet long.

The above to be good seasoned lumber, subject to inspection, and to be delivered alongside of such vessels as may be provided to receive it, which vessels will be placed as near as practicable to the place from which the lumber is to be delivered. Persons offering to supply, will please indorse their offers "Proposals for Lumber."

D. D. TOMPKINS, Asst. Quartermaster-Gen.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. (50th edition, 400 pages, 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility. Loss of Memory, Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen nights, with the urine, or at stool; Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all their diseases and weaknesses; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, for $1, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; DEXTER & CO., No. 113 Nassau-st.; or the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Atlas Medical Review, &c.*

CONSTITUTION WATER.
THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY FOR DIABETES
IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, and Catarrh of the Bladder, Strangury and Burning, or Painful Urinating, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges after Urinating. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1. WM. H. GREGG & CO., Proprietors. Morgan & Allen, General Agents, No. 46 Cliff-st., New-York.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE.

DR. LAURIE'S LIFE PILLS,

Prepared from a plant that grows in the tea districts of China—a SPEEDY, PERMANENT and INFALLIBLE REMEDY for

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
NEURALGIA,
INDIGESTION,
IMPOTENCY,
DISTRESSED SPIRITS,
TIC DOLOREAUX,
ST. VITUS DANCE,
LANGUOR,
LASSITUDE,
HEADACHE.

And all diseases from impure blood and nervous derangement. $1 per box of 40 pills, or large ones of 100 for $2. Sent post-free anywhere, with full instructions, on receipt of remittance, and sold by GEO. BULPIN, General Agent for the United States, 429 Broadway, N. Y.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease, nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST. MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who may have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease; with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie and postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO EVERY LADY.—THE SUBscriber, after years of suffering and care, has discovered, through her own experience, and by the advice of a skillful physician, a means by which much suffering, trouble and expense can be avoided, both by the married and single of her sex. No married lady should be without this simple remedy, which can be had by inclosing $1, addressed to BENEFACTRESS, Station D, New-York City, on receipt of which full information will be sent by return mail.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE of an invalid, published for the benefit and as a warning to young men who suffer from nervous debility, premature decay, &c., supplying the means of self-cure. By one who cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y., by inclosing a postpaid addressed envelope.

YOUNG MAN!—YOUNG MAN!—YOUNG MAN!—Have you contracted that soul and body-destroying disease resulting from secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence of Life briefly cures the very worst cases, while innocent of anything deleterious, and is warranted a never-failing cure. $1 per bottle. Office No. 12 Laight-st.

THE GREAT CURE FOR SECRET DISEASES.—Cures in a few hours the very worst case. Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drops; price $1. The greatest remedy ever as yet known, and contains no poisonous drugs. You can rely on this as a safe and sure cure. That is just what you want, and this remedy alone will do it. No. 3 Division-st., New-York.

THE GREAT CURE FOR SECRET DISEASES—Cures instanter the very worst cases. Dr. WARD'S popular Unfortunate's Friend, price $1, with book. You may rely on this as the only thorough and effectual remedy. It always cures; warranted never-failing. Save time, money, health. Call immediately. Only office, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE REstores the vigor of youth in four days; this marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions; office No. 12 Laight-st.; Dr. Power's French preventive; an important invention for married or single; price reduced to $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the money. Address DR. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. The French Preventive $4 per dozen. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. You who have contracted that soul and body destroying vice, Secret Habits, Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures the worst cases. Price $1, with a book.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR WARD'S Great Benefactor. The great periodical remedy, infallible for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, where Dr. WARD can be consulted confidentially, day or evening.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three cent stamps. 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

OCULISTS AND AURISTS.

OCULIST AND AURIST.—DEAFNESS, DIScharges from the ears, blindness, chronic inflammation and all diseases of the eye and ear; also, nervous affections and catarrh, the frequent cause of deafness, cured by Dr. GRAVES. Consultation free, personally or by letter. No. 609 Broadway.

METALS.

THOS. J. POPE, NO. 92 JOHN-ST., N. Y.—Anthracite and charcoal pig and bar iron, direct from furnaces and mills; ingot and old copper, antimony, spelter, tin, lead, &c.; railroad irons, old and new; cut nails.

SHEET IRON.—RUSSIAN, BELGIAN, AND patent polished imitation Russia sheet iron, assorted numbers. Also tin roofing plate, charcoal and coke.
A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

ROOFING.

LEAKY ROOFS.

Old Tin Metal or Shingle Roofs repaired, painted and warranted impervious to water, by GOLD'S only Genuine India rubber Roof Paint. Office No. 94 King-st., New-York. For sale wholesale and retail.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the following matters have been presented to the Board of Aldermen, and referred to the Committee on Sewers, to wit:

Petitions for a sewer in 53d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., and also in 6th-av., between 43d and 44th sts.; also, resolutions for a sewer in 52d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., and also in Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., and for the construction of receiving basins and culverts at the following places, to wit: in 44th-st., on the north side, 75 feet west of 11th-av.; also, at the southerly corner of 7th-st. and Avenue A; also at the northwesterly corner of 57th-st. and 2d-av., and also on the westerly side of Downing-st., about 70 feet from the northwesterly corner of Downing and Bedford sts.

Also, that the following matters have been presented to the Board of Councilmen, and referred to the Committee on Sewers, to wit:

Petition for a sewer in 49th-st., from sewer in 9th av. to a point 325 feet west of 9th-av.; and resolutions for sewers in Cherry-st., between James and Roosevelt sts.; in Leroy-st., between Bleecker and Bedford sts., and in Corlears-st., from Grand to South-st.

All persons interested in the above, or either of them, and having objections thereto, are requested to present the same in writing to the Contract Clerk, at this office, on or before Saturday, April 19, 1860.

THOMAS STEVENS,
THOMAS B. TAPPEN,
A. W. CRAVEN,
} Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, April 8, 1862.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
April 11, 1862.

NOTICE FOR REDEMPTION OF PROPERTY sold for unpaid assessments, for opening, widening, and extending streets and avenues.—Public notice is hereby given to the owners, occupants, or persons otherwise interested therein, that the detailed statement of property sold in December, 1860, for unpaid assessments, for opening, widening, and extending streets and avenues, is published in the New-York *Daily Tribune*, on Tuesdays and Fridays of each week, describing the property so sold, and the time when the same must be redeemed; in default of which, leases will be issued therefor.

P. H. KINGSLAND, Clerk of Arrears.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Councilmen, will meet in Room No. 5 City Hall, on SATURDAY, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

The Committee will meet for the purpose of hearing parties interested relative to the sub-letting of Tilford Hall, assigned to the use of the Second Regiment N. Y. S. M., now at the seat of war.

SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
MICHAEL SNYDER,
CORNELIUS DESMOND,
} Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE OF THE Board of Councilmen, will meet on MONDAY, April 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5, City Hall. Parties having business before them will please attend.

ABRAHAM LENT,
MORGAN JONES,
WM. ORTON,
} Committee on Finance.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons having claims against LORENZO DELMONICO, to present the same without further delay to the undersigned.

J. GUERIN,
HENRY BABAD,
} Assignees.
No. 2 Maiden-lane.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—SAMUEL J. HUNT AND others, as surviving Executors, &c., against GEORGE S. STITT, ROBERT AULD and others.—In pursuance of the judgment of the above entitled Court, made in the above entitled action on the 29th day of March, 1862, I, the Referee, appointed in and by said judgment, for the purpose of executing and carrying into effect such judgment, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of April, 1862, at 12 o'clock noon, through P. C. BULKLEY, Real Estate Auctioneer, the following described property, viz.: All that certain lot of land, with the brick dwelling thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Nineteenth, late Twelfth (now Twenty-second) Ward of the City of New-York, on the northerly side of Forty-fifth-street, described and containing as follows: Commencing at a point on the northerly line of said Forty-fifth-street, distant two hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Forty-fifth-street and Eleventh-avenue, and running thence northerly parallel with said avenue one hundred feet and five inches, thence westerly and parallel with Forty-fifth-street eighteen feet and nine inches, thence southerly and parallel with said avenue to and through the centre of a party wall between the house erected on the lot hereby described and the house next adjoining thereto, on the west, one hundred feet and five inches to the northerly line of Forty-fifth-street, and thence easterly along said last mentioned line eighteen feet and nine inches to the place of beginning: Being the easterly portion of a lot known and distinguished by the number sixty (60) on a map entitled "Map of Partition of Lands between Ambrose Spencer, Trustee of Mary E. Spencer, Francis B. Cutting and Charles C. King," made by Thomas R. Ludlam, City Surveyor, and filed in in the Office of the Register of the City and County of New-York by the number 137, in a tin case.—Dated March 29, 1862.

JOHN B. HASKIN, Referee.

SMITH & WOODWARD, Attorneys.
ap3-2aw3wTH&F.

SUPREME COURT.—THE NEW WORLD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY vs. JOHN H. BUSSELL and others.—In pursuance of the judgment of the above entitled Court, made in the above entitled action, on the 28th day of March, 1862, I, the subscriber, Referee, appointed in and by said judgment for the purpose of executing and carrying the same into effect, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, salesroom No. 111 Broadway, City of New-York, on the 5th day of May, 1862, at 12 o'clock noon, through E. H. Ludlow, real estate auctioneer, all that certain lot of land situate in the Twentieth Ward of the City of New-York, on the northerly side of Thirty-second-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Thirty-second-street, distant westerly three hundred feet from the northwesterly corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-second-street, and running thence northerly parallel with Eighth-avenue ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the middle of the block between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, thence westerly along said middle line twenty feet, thence southerly and parallel with Eighth-avenue ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the said northerly side of Thirty-second-street, and thence easterly along the said northerly side of Thirty-second-street twenty feet to the place of beginning, together with the buildings, &c., thereon erected.—Dated April 4, 1862.

JOHN B. HASKIN, Referee.

S. W. & R. A. GAINES, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
ap11-2aw3wF&S

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

MR. SAMUEL B. DYER,

by mutual consent, withdrew from our firm, on the 1st of January last.

The Banking business will be continued as heretofore, at No. 8 Wall-st., New-York, and No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris, by JOHN MUNROE, GEO. T. RICHARDS and N. CHANDLER.

Sterling Bills and Bills on Paris for sale, in sums to suit. Circular Letters of Credit for travelers in Europe as usual.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.

NEW-YORK, March 24, 1862.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm and style of BULKLEY, FISKE & CO., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of said firm will be settled by WILLIAM BULKLEY, who is alone authorized to sign in liquidation, at the store lately occupied by them, at No. 51 Vesey-st.

WILLIAM BULKLEY,
FREDERIC B. FISKE,
C. VIBBARD.

Dated NEW-YORK, April 12, 1862.

The undersigned will continue the business at No. 51 Vesey-st., New-York, under the name and style of WM. BULKLEY & CO.

WILLIAM BULKLEY,
C. VIBBARD.

Dated NEW-YORK, April 12 1862.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 429 CANAL, CORNER OF VARICK-ST.

Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M.

6 per cent. interest allowed on all sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on larger amounts.

Deposits made on or before April 20 will bear interest from the 1st inst.

THIS BANK HAS $746,552 38 RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT IN THE PAST 34 MONTHS.

E. V HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, (OPEN DAILY.)

From 25c. to $5,000 received on deposit. 6 per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Money deposited on or before April 20, will receive interest as from April 1. *The Atlantic Savings Bank will remove to the premises lately occupied by the Tradesmen's Bank, No. 177 Chatham-square, on or about the 20th of April.*

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 25th-st.
CHARTERED 1854.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $1,000.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20 DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
AUGS. F. LEE, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st.

Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

SEWING MACHINES.

WILLIAMS & ORVIS'S
CELEBRATED DOUBLE-THREAD
FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES,

From $25 to $50. These Machines, celebrated throughout New-England and the West, are not surpassed by any others in the market, while they are FIFTEEN DOLLARS CHEAPER than the cheapest of any other responsible makers. Better machines for family use have never been made. They are simple, reliable and warranted.

SALESROOM, NO. 609 BROADWAY, UP-STAIRS.

FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINES—To rent or for sale, on monthly payments. Apply to P. H. DIAMOND, No. 538 Broadway, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMIES OF MUSIC—NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.

GRAU'S ITALIAN OPERA.

Mr. GRAU respectfully announces that he has, yesterday, received an intimation from Signor Bessaggio, announcing that Signora Bessaggio is laboring under a return of the malady which afflicted her so seriously in Havana, and that in consequence, she will be compelled to forsake her American career, and return at once to Europe. The season will be inaugurated as previously announced,

ON EASTER MONDAY, April 21,

with the début of the famous tenor from the (Tacon) Havana Opera,

SIGNOR TOMBESI,

Whose fresh voice and extraordinary skill as a vocalist, combined with the impetuous inspiration of a young actor, have already placed him among the foremost tenors of the age.

The opera selected for this occasion will be Verdi's celebrated work,

RIGOLETTO.

In which the justly esteemed American prima donna,
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
will repeat her remarkable impersonation of Gilda.
MAD. ELENA D'ANGRI,
the renowned prima donna contralto will have the honor to make her rentrée in the rôle of Magdalena.
SIGNOR TOMBESI
will appear in the rôle of Count de Mantua—a part selected by himself for his début, and esteemed by the critical as one of the best in his repertoire.
SIGNOR FERRI,
who is universally recognized as the greatest representative of the character of "Rigoletto," will have the honor to renew his acquaintance with a New-York public in that important impersonation.

SIGNOR BARILI	SPARAFUCILE.
Musical Director and Conductor	Signor MUZIO.

WALLACK'S.
FRIDAY,
The great Comedy of the
THE WONDER!

Don Felix	Mr. Lester Wallack
Col. Briton	Mr. C. Fisher
Frederick	Mr. Reynolds
Don Pedro, Father to Violante	Mr. G. Holland
Don Lopez, Father to Felix	Mr. Browne
Gibby, servant to Col. Briton	Mr. Norton
Lissardo, servant to Don Felix	Mr. Young
Donna Violante	Mrs. Hoey
Isabella, sister to Felix	Miss M. Henriquez
Flora	Miss Mary Gannon
Inis	Miss Crocker

SATURDAY,
THE ROAD TO RUIN.
MONDAY,
Sir Bulwer Lytton's far-famed and admirable play of the
LADY OF LYONS,
With entirely new scenery, superb costumes of the time, both civil and military, will be performed for the first time here.
TUESDAY,
THE RIVALS.
WEDNESDAY,
A play of intense interest and celebrity.
The Comedies of
EVERYONE HAS HIS FAULT,
and
LOVE IN A MAZE,
Are in preparation.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
EVERY NIGHT,
THE MAGNIFICENT OPERATIC SPECTACLE OF
THE ENCHANTRESS.
The young American Prima Donna,
MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS,
In her celebrated character of
STELLA, THE ENCHANTRESS.
E. L. DAVENPORT, W. WHEATLEY, P. RICHINGS,
in the leading characters of the spectacle.

Premiere danseuse	ANNETTI GALETTI
Entire new Scenery by	JOHN H. SELWYN
Beautiful Music by	BALFE AND DR. CUNNINGTON

will be rendered by an
AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA AND FULL CHORUS,
UNDER DIRECTION OF MR. JOHN COOKE.

Admission, Dress Circle and Parquet	50 cents
Secured Parquet Stalls	75 cents
Family Circle, entrance on Crosby-st.	25 cents

Doors open at 7¼, to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

IRVING HALL—EASTER MONDAY.
A GRAND TE DEUM
will be sung
AT IRVING HALL,
MONDAY EVENING, April 21,
In commemoration of the recent
VICTORIES OF THE NATIONAL ARMY.
Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT, (if in the City and well,)
Gen. ANDERSON,
Hon. GEO. OPDYKE,
ROBERT T. HAWES, Esq.,
and other eminent men, have signified their intention to be present.

Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved chairs, 75 cents. To be obtained at Hall & Sons', No. 543 Broadway, at Irving Hall, corner of 15th-st. and Irving-place, and at the doors on the evening of the concert.

☞ Secure seats. No reserved seats sold at the doors.

WINTER GARDEN.
REPETITION OF THE GREAT BENEFIT BILL.

To enable the hundreds unable to obtain admission to witness the great benefit performance of Wednesday night, it will be repeated TO-NIGHT (Friday.)

STILL WATERS RUN DEEP,
and
ROBERT MACAIRE.
SATURDAY, BENEFIT of MR. BARTON HILL.
MONDAY, first appearance of MISS BATEMAN.

FINAL EXHIBITION
OF
"CHURCH'S HEART OF THE ANDES,"
AT GOUPIL'S, No. 772 BROADWAY,
From 9 to 6 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.
Visitors are requested to bring opera-glasses.

HOPE CHAPEL—NO. 720 BROADWAY.
CAPT. WILLIAMS' WHALING VOYAGE.
EVERY EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock.
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock.

ST. NICHOLAS SOCIETY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—This Society will celebrate their annual PAAS FESTIVAL, with a supper, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, on EASTER MONDAY, April 21, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Members of the Society will please procure their tickets previous to 1 o'clock of the day of the Festival, in order that proper arrangements may be made for their accommodation, from either of the Stewards, viz.;

JAMES H. PINKNEY, No. 8 Wall-st.,
CLAUDIUS L. MONELL, No. 20 Nassau-st.,
JAMES M. McLEAN, No. 67 Wall-st.,
EDWARD SLOSSON, No. 40 Wall-st.,
AUGUSTUS R. MACDONOUGH, No. 15 Nassau-st.,
CARLISLE NORWOOD, No. 104 Broadway,
EDWARD SCHELL, No. 21 Maiden-lane,
And of R. E. MOUNT, JR., Secretary,
No. 11 Wall-st.

PARENTS—BRING YOUR CHILDREN TO THE Matinée by Master DUDLEY WALLER, the young orator, only 6 years of age, assisted by his teacher, J. B. Brown, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on SATURDAY, April 19. Tickets 25 cents; pupils, 15 cents. To commence at 2½ o'clock. Parties giving public or private entertainments may engage Master Waller's services on application to J. B. Brown, Room No. 17 Clinton Hall.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty-seventh Annual Exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of Original Works by Living Artists, is NOW OPEN, for the Season, at the Galleries No. 625 Broadway. Season tickets, 50 cents. Single admission, 25 cents.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary National Academy.

TEACHERS.

"AM. SCHOOL INST.," ESTABLISHED 1855

For supplying SCHOOLS OF EVERY GRADE, and Families, with competent teachers *without charge*:

For aiding Teachers to secure suitable appointments:

For *giving* PARENTS AND GUARDIANS information and circulars of good schools:

For selling and renting School Properties.

References: Pres't Hitchcock, Amherst Coll.; Prof. Porter, Yale; Prof. Greene, Brown University; Mess. Barnes & Burr, and Mess. Ivison & Phinney, Publishers, New-York; Prof. Marcius Willson, at Harpers, N. Y.

G. S. WOODMAN & COMPANY, 596 Broadway.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN from Yale wants a position as teacher in a family of New-York or Brooklyn; can fit a boy for college: is also a highly successful teacher of singing and beginners on the piano; has a fine instrument which his pupils might use; would like board and pleasant room as compensation. Address TEACHER, Box No. 103 Williamsburgh.

AS TEACHER, HOUSEKEEPER, OR GOVERNESS.—A young lady, competent to teach the English branches, with music, desires a situation in a school, or as housekeeper and governess to young children. Address, one week, A. V., Box No. 82 Broadway Post-office.

AS RESIDENT GOVERNESS, OR COMPANION.—An English lady of much experience, fully qualified to give instruction in the several branches of a thorough English education, with music and French, and offering the highest testimonials, wishes an engagement. Address J. M. C., Post-office, Union-square.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY, ACCUStomed to tuition, desires a situation in a private family, to teach two or three small children; would be willing to assist in the family sewing; references given; country preferred. Address Miss HALL, Station C., New-York Post-office.

AS TEACHER.—AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER (graduate of Yale) desires a situation for the ensuing Summer; has the best of testimonials respecting his uniform success, both as an instructor and as a disciplinarian. For full particulars address TEACHER, Box No. 1,633, New-Haven, Conn.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A FAMILY, TO teach one or two children primary English and music; salary not so much an object as a good home. Address LOUISA FOREST, Station F.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—First-class. For sale, to let, or sold on installments, on favorable terms. Peloubet Harmonius, one, two or three banks of keys, $135 to $400. Cottage Pianos, fully warranted, 6¾ and 7-octave, $150 to $250.
J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York.

GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANOS AND MELODEONS at my new and extensive piano rooms. Best of pianos at war prices. Good second-hand pianos very cheap. Pianos and Melodeons to let and rent applied on purchase. Pianos tuned. T. S. BERRY, No. 553 Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.

A LARGE STOCK OF SECOND-HAND piano-fortes, rosewood and mahogany, 6 and 7 octave, of the best makers, for sale at great bargains at No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

MARBLE WORKS.

MARBLE MANTELS, AT KLABER'S MARBLE YARDS—No. 51 1st-av., near 3d-st., and No. 113 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.—Sold at astonishingly low prices, to suit the times. Mantels put up in any part of the country

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
THE GREATEST COMBINATION OF ATTRACTIONS
ever offered even at this establishment, embracing
COMMODORE NUTT, TWO FEET HIGH!
THE BELGIAN GIANT, EIGHT FEET HIGH!
The two extremes of humanity, the largest and smallest.
QUAKER, OR WOODEN GUN,
from the rebel fortifications at Centreville, Va.

THE LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS, LIVING WHALE, SEA LION, MAMMOTH BEAR SAMSON, THE AQUARIA, with its multitude of beautiful LIVING FISH, THE MADAGASCAR ALBINO FAMILY, WHAT IS IT? or Man Monkey, LIVING MONSTER, SNAKES, WAX FIGURES, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, and near a Million other Curiosities.

SPLENDID DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES
EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and EVERY EVENING at 7¾ o'clock, consisting of
HOP O' MY THUMB; Or, THE OGRE AND DWARF,
in which COMMODORE NUTT appears as the DWARF, and the BELGIAN GIANT as the OGRE; other characters by the Company, concluding with the magnificent scene BOWER OF BEAUTY, followed by
THE FARCE, LESSON FOR LOVERS,
in which Mrs. J. J. PRIOR, Miss C. ALLFORD, and Messrs. HADAWAY and NAGLE appear.

No profane or vulgar language is allowed on the stage, nor intoxicating drinks on the premises.

Admission to all 25 cents; children under 10, 15 cents.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
Doors open at 7; performance to commence at 7¾ o'clock.
TO-NIGHT, AND EVERY NIGHT,
THE NEW AND ORIGINAL
THREE-ACT IRISH DRAMA,
By Laura Keene, entitled,
THE MACARTHY,
OR
PEEP O' DAY.
PEEP O' DAY.
NEW AND SPLENDID SCENERY.
NEW DRESSES AND MUSIC.

Mary Kelly	Miss Laura Keene
Nelly Brady	Mrs. Waller
The Macarthy	Mr. Waller

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S
MAMMOTH MENAGERIE,
AND
GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION.

HYATT FROST .... Manager

SEVENTEENTH-ST., NEAR SIXTH-AV.
SEVENTEENTH-ST., NEAR SIXTH-AV.

Doors open at 10, 2 and 7 o'clock. Performance, 11½, 3½ and 8½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Children under 9 years, 15 cents.

OPEN MORNING, AFTERNOON and EVENING,
UNDER
AN IMMENSE NEW PAVILION,

Containing upward of 47,000 square feet of cloth, and manufactured by H. Dougherty, No. 171 South-st., N. Y.

THE LIVING WILD ANIMALS

All occupy superb cages, resembling miniature palaces, which are constructed by those incomparable carriage-makers, FIELDING BROTHERS, 41st-st., N. Y. The ornamental paintings on them is the most extraordinary effort of pictorial art and enterprise ever seen in any country in the world. They were executed by H. BOESE, who has excelled in this particular instance any artist of the present day. This

UNEQUALED EXHIBITION

has been visited during the past week (notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather) by upward of

23,000 PERSONS,

And pronounced by the Press, clergy, and *élite* of the City, to surpass, in beauty and variety, any exhibition of the kind in the known world. Please remember this: This is

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK

of this Exhibition in New-York previous to its starting on its Annual Summer Tour. There will be eighteen performances given this week—three each day,

MORNING, AFTERNOON and EVENING,

rain or shine, sleighing or no sleighing, snow or no snow.

There is not the least shadow of a doubt but that there will be

IMMENSE AUDIENCES
UNDER THE
MAMMOTH PAVILION,
(the largest ever constructed in America,) to see this
MAMMOTH COLLECTION
of Living Animals, the largest in the world, of which is the
GREAT WAR ELEPHANT, HANNIBAL.
ALSO, THE
PERFORMING ELEPHANT, TIPPO SAIB,

and almost every variety of animals known to naturalists. The public can form no idea of the cost of this

IMMENSE ZOOLOGICAL ENTERPRISE,

and Van Amburg & Co. assure them that the cost of the establishment is positively

$105,000,

and requires to transport and exhibit the services of eighty-four men, and one hundred and twenty horses.

LAST PERFORMANCE,
SATURDAY NIGHT, APRIL 19.
LAST PERFORMANCE,
SATURDAY NIGHT, APRIL 19.

BOWERY THEATRE TO LET, WITH scenery, wardrobe and properties; immediate possession given. Apply to JOHN S. GILES, Receiver, No. 34 Elisabeth-st.

INSTRUCTION.

NEARLY SEVEN YEARS' SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE.
AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL BUREAU.
SMITH, WILLSON & CO.

Schools supplied (without charge) with competent teachers; parents with circulars of schools gratuitously. Experienced teachers furnished with positions. No advance registration fee charged. References: A. S. Barnes & Burr, D. Appleton & Co., Harper & Bros.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, No. 335 Broadway, New-York. Teachers and pupils introduced. Schools supplied. Teachers open for engagements, and wishing to advance Education, to exchange views as to the best methods of teaching, and to aid in supplying vacancies, can receive descriptive circulars by return mail.

RICE & ANDREWS.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies at Danbury, Conn., will reopen on MONDAY, May 5. A liberal deduction from previous prices will be made to pupils now entering the Seminary. For particulars apply at the St. Julien Hotel, No. 2 Washington-place.

MRS. C. M. WHITE, Principal.
MRS. A. C. ELTING, Vice-Principal.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—The SUMMER TERM of this Collegiate Seminary will commence April 23. Special attention is given to music and physical culture. For admission, or catalogues with full particulars, address

L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD.

FAIR HAVEN SEMINARY—T. G. SLOAN, PRINCIPAL.—A family boarding-school for 12 pupils, pleasantly located in the village of Fair Haven, within one mile of New-Haven, Conn.; has been established 11 years. Summer term begins May 7. Circulars at E. GOODENOUGH'S, No. 122 Nassau-st.

THE PRESCOTT SEMINARY, BOARDING and Day School for young ladies, will reopen for the Summer Session in Yonkers (Westchester County, N. Y.,) on MONDAY, the 5th of May. Circulars may be obtained at the principal bookstores of the City, or by addressing Mrs. E. S. SHAW, Principal.

CANDIDATES FOR COLLEGE.—THE UNdersigned, who has served for several years as Tutor in Yale College, is spending the year in Stockbridge, and would be glad to receive into his family one pupil, to whose preparation he will give very particular attention. Address FISKE P. BREWER, Stockbridge, Mass.

DWIGHT INSTITUTE—LITCHFIELD, CONN.—Twelve boys only, received and carefully instructed. Particular attention given to small boys. Terms very moderate. For circulars, apply to J. R. WILCOX, No. 185 5th-av., corner 23d-st., where the Principal can be seen daily, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, corner of Macdougal-st., (CLARKE & FANNING, Rectors, with twelve assistants,) prepares pupils of all ages for business or College.

MR. TH. BOVEL, CLERGYMAN IN GENEVA, Switzerland, wishes to receive in his house four young men, for their education. References: Mr. C. A. Roberts, New-York; Mr. le Comte de Gasparin and Mr. le Prof. Merle d'Aubigne, Geneva.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Forty-ninth Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal,

D. S. ROWE, A. M.

WILTON INSTITUTE, WILTON, CONN.—Summer term commences May 1, 1862. For particulars apply to LOCKWOOD & BROWN, Principals.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—NORWALK, Conn. Terms $140 per annum. For full particulars, apply to the Principal, C. H. WHEELER.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING SCHOOL—On a large farm near Hackensack, N. J. Board, tuition, &c., $120 per year. A. B WINANT, Principal.

AGRICULTURAL.

GENTLEMEN HAVING COUNTRY SEATS AND GARDENS WILL FIND THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO.'S POUDRETTE the CHEAPEST as well as the BEST fertilizer in market for Lawns, Grass Plots, General Garden Culture, Grapevines, and for early Potatoes; $3 worth will manure an acre of Corn, will increase the crop from one-third to one-half, and will manure the crop two weeks earlier than any other manure. Price, for 7 bbls. and over, $1 50 per bbl., or only $15 per ton, delivered free on board of vessel or railroad. Apply to the only genuine office of

THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 66 Cortlandt-st.

TO NURSERYMEN AND OTHERS.—French Pear and Quince stocks, extra large size, just received per steamer, in prime order. For sale by C. RAOUX, No. 78 Cedar-st., New-York.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFteen Trustees of the New-York Society Library will be held at the Library Building, in University-place, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of April, 1862, between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock P. M., and the annual meeting of the shareholders will be held on the same day, and at the same place, at 7 o'clock P. M.

W. J. HOPPIN, Secretary.

HON. HORACE GREELEY WILL DELIVER an address on *The Topics of the Day*, THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 18, at Bleecker Building, corner of Morton and Bleecker sts.; at 8 o'clock. The public are invited to attend. Seats reserved for ladies. The Union Glee Club will sing some of their best songs.

M. ARTHUR & SON,
BOOT UPPERS,
SHOE UPPERS,
GAITER UPPERS,
BALMORALS.

The Customer Shoe Trade can always rely on our using none but the primest quality of every material in every variety of style and workmanship.

M. ARTHUR & SON, No. 99 Gold st., New-York.

THE SIEGE OF YORKTOWN.

[*Continued from First Page.*]

rebels had built during the Winter, but abandoned on the approach of our army. It was doubtless part of the line of defences by which they expected to prevent any approach of hostile forces to the rear of Yorktown—to the ground now occupied by our army. It was a square earthwork, covering about an acre of ground, surrounded by a broad, deep ditch, full of water, and having an entrance in the rear by a draw, or rather a pole bridge, that could in a moment be displaced.

It was 2 o'clock before we got back to camp from our reconnoissance, and as I had determined to go to Ship Point that night, ten miles over that dreadful road that I have once before described, I had barely time to call over at Gen. McClellan's new camp, just moved up to this admirable region, to find all hands industriously engaged in pitching their tents. They were greatly elated on their removal from the fields of mud below. While here, I saw a dispatch just received from Gen. Wool, announcing the exploit of the rebel fleet in capturing the schooners near Newport's News. This intelligence increased my anxiety to get off to Old Point, for we all considered another battle of the iron monsters imminent, and I trusted to be there to see it.

How I traveled again over *that road*—how I sought transportation on the ocean steamer *Daniel Webster*, from Ship Point to Fortress Monroe—how kindly Capt. J. H. Blethen assisted my endeavors for the sake of the New-York Times—all this, and more, must be reserved for another letter.

YORK.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Payment of Certificates of Indebtedness.

Absurdity of the Restrictions Upon the Press.

How the Rebels Get Their Information.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 17.

REDEMPTION OF CERTIFICATES.

To-day the Secretary of the Treasury made an order to redeem twenty per cent. in cash of the certificates of indebtedness issued before the 7th inst., where the certificates are presented by the parties to whom they were originally issued. Some, it is said, were paid to-day.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

A bill has been reported in the House, and referred to the Committee on Claims, giving extraordinary authority to the President, by and with the advice of the Senate, to create a commission of three, with a salary of three thousand dollars each, to be accompanied by salaried officers, the duty of which commission shall be to take cognizance of all claims against the United States, which shall be presented to them by any person who, during the present rebellion, has sustained or may sustain damages. Such a commission should not be too hastily created. The Government is already sufficiently involved without hurrying it into deeper pecuniary difficulty. The North did not precipitate the war; hence its Representatives should not hasten to remunerate those in the South who may be losers by it.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT AND THE PRESS.

The Secretary of War orders, under the law giving extraordinary power to the Government to control army intelligence by telegraph and mail, that a correspondent shall agree—

First—To be "loyal to the Government of the United States."

Second—To "give his parole of honor that he will faithfully observe the order of the War Department," which order is not designated.

Third—To "publish no intelligence contrary to the orders of the War Department," neither of which is designated.

Fourth—To "observe such rules and regulations as the Commanding-General may prescribe," which rules and regulations are not laid down.

Fifth—To "observe such rules and regulations as the Military Supervisor of Army Intelligence may prescribe," none of which are named.

I quote the exact language of the printed permit furnished each correspondent by order of the Secretary of War. Would it not be more honest to say directly to the Press, what is implied in the language quoted, that they shall publish nothing that is of any value, while at the same the Secretary of War sends to Congress the statement of the strength of our army and the weakness of the Treasury, which members at the House proclaim to rebel spies in the gallery, who send it South? The information becomes a part of the debates, and consequently was to-day printed in all the papers of the country. This city, at the present time, is filled with active spies, and if half the effort was made to arrest them that is devoted to the work of excluding loyal correspondents from serving their employers and the public generally, or was expended upon Ives, who, it is said, obtained a few Government secrets, there would be less need of restricting the Press and depriving the public of information, the publication of which can do no harm if discretionary power could be left to the correspondents.

NOMINATIONS.

The President made the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

Col. Adolph Von Steinwehr, of Twenty-ninth New-York Volunteers, and Col. J. H. Carlton, California Volunteers, for Brigadier-Generals.

Martin Metcalf, of Calientes, as Consul at Aquas.

W. W. Quynn, of Nottingham, Maryland; Benj. Fenwell, Lewellynsburgh, Maryland, and Geo. D. Cross, Pawcatuck, Rhode Island, as Surveyors of Customs.

The following gentlemen were nominated Assistant Adjutant-Generals:

Robert C. Selfridge, detailed to Gen. Granger.

Wm. C. Russell, detailed to Gen. S. Hamilton.

Alfred B. Ely, detailed to Gen. Benham.

Daniel Holmes is appointed Brigade-Surgeon.

John H. Moore is nominated as Assistant-Quartermaster.

Charles McClure is nominated as Commissary of Subsistence.

Gen. Ward B. Burnett, nominated sometime since as Brigadier-General, was to-day reported favorably upon by the Military Committee of the Senate. No military confirmations were made by the Senate to-day.

ACCUMULATION OF MAIL MATTER AT NASHVILLE.

The Post-Office Department has received information that newspapers from nearly all the principal cities of the North and West, addressed to the rebel States, and to offices long since discontinued, are being sent in large numbers to the Post-office at Nashville for distribution. These papers cannot be forwarded. They accumulate at that point to such an extent as to make it difficult to find room for them in the office. To relieve the Postmaster from the heavy burden thus improperly imposed upon him, it has become necessary to instruct him to sell as waste paper such as cannot be delivered or forwarded under the present postal arrangements.

ILLNESS OF GEORGE WILKES.

Mr. George Wilkes, who arrived here last week from Yorktown and Fortress Monroe, has been confined to his bed for several days, under a severe attack of typhoid fever. His physician to-night thinks he has passed the crisis.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

The proposal to construct a new military railroad from this city to New-York, by which means passengers will be able to avoid the present unnecessary delays and dangers in crossing Baltimore, the Susquehanna River and the City of Philadelphia, has precipitated upon this city and Congress a powerful lobby, representing all the Railroad Companies at present operating on the line between Washington and New York.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 17.

The bill to amend the act creating the Court of Claims, was received from the House, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Also, the House bill amendatory of the act authorizing the issuance of Certificates of Indebtedness. Referred to the Finance Committee.

A number of petitions on the tax bill were referred.

Mr. Willey, of Virginia, (Union,) presented a memorial for the restoration of the Harper's Ferry Armory.

Mr. Hale, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a joint resolution appropriating seven thousand dollars for the relief of the officers and privates of the Marine Battalion, who lost their personal effects on the Port Royal Expedition in November last. Passed.

The bill prescribing the qualification of electors in the District of Columbia, by administering the oath of allegiance to the Government, and that said electors always have been loyal at municipal elections, to all persons who may be challenged on the charge of disloyalty, was taken up.

Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) would inquire if an addition to the bill should not be made giving loyal citizens, who have resided here six months, a right to vote. There was a disloyal community here, and he favored such an amendment.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, (Rep.,) preferred the bill as it stood. The oath prescribed in the bill was the same as that provided by the State of Maryland to electors. The bill was passed.

The House bill for the establishment of a Department of Agriculture was taken up, and the Senate Committee amendments agreed to. It provides for a bureau, independent of the Interior Department, with a Commissioner and assistants, who are to obtain and diffuse agricultural information.

Mr. Wright, of Indiana, (Union,) offered a substitute for the bill providing for an Agricultural, Statistical and Commercial Bureau. He briefly recapitulated the changes produced in agricultural products by the war, and instanced that sugar-cane and tobacco were being raised in the West since the resources of the South had ceased to come North. He believed we had less agricultural statistics in this country than any other, and we depended too much in the States on the often inaccurate knowledge of the loyal Press. A Bureau of Statistics on Agriculture would prove to be of the greatest benefit to the country. The present Bureau had descended into the mere distribution of seeds, two-thirds of which are useless to the people. Able and scientific men were needed at the heads of these Bureaus. A Statistical Bureau would show what the country was doing, while it could be managed as economically as under the present appropriation. He had little faith in any bill which did not include a Statistical Bureau.

On motion of Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, (Rep.,) the bill was postponed, and the Indian Appropriation bill was considered and amended at length, and laid over to be printed.

The House bill establishing a branch mint at Denver was taken up, and was passed without amendment, after a brief explanation by Mr. Fessenden that the yield of gold for Colorado fully warranted the establishment of a mint in that Territory.

On motion of Mr. McDougal, of California, (Opp.,) the resolution calling for information in regard to the arrest of Brig.-Gen. Stone, was postponed until Monday next, after a long debate as to the order of business.

Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, (Rep.,) gave notice that he should move to refer the resolution to some Committee, perhaps the Special Committee on the War would be the best one.

Mr. Grimes offered a resolution calling on the President for the papers and testimony in the Court of Inquiry in the case of Lieut. Fleming, of the navy, if not incompatible with public interest. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Latham, of California, (Opp.,) the bill providing for a steamship line between San Francisco and Shanghai was taken up, pending which the Senate went into Executive session.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 17.

Chaplain Stockton, in his opening prayer, returned thanks for the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia, regarding it as a divine intervention.

The House resumed the consideration of the bills adversely reported on from the Committee of the Judiciary, upon the subjects of the liberation of the slaves of rebels, confiscation, &c. The pending motion was on tabling these sixteen bills. Half of them had been read through, when the House, evidently indisposed to take further action, to-day, went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and took up the Pacific Railroad bill.

Mr. Lovejoy, of Illinois, (Rep.,) in expressing his opposition, said the bill was patchwork, got up on the plan of logrolling, to suit six, eight, nine, or ten Railroad Companies.

Mr. Pike, of Maine, (Rep.,) advocated postponement till the next session. Apart from the magnitude of this project, we would by that time find out where we were, and the extent of the prodigious load of debt with which we and our descendents would be oppressed for many years to come.

Mr. Dunn, of Indiana, (Rep.,) was in favor of the construction of a railroad to the Pacific, but was not in favor of this House undertaking to control its location. He wished as far as possible to leave the location to capitalists who were willing to invest their money in the enterprise. Let the practical men of the country who believe they can build a paying road have the privilege of undertaking it. The enterprise would do honor to this generation. If we put the road into successfull operation, it will give us the control of the commerce of the world.

Messrs. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) and Fessenden severally advocated the construction of the road, the military necessities of the country, the latter said, affording additional reasons; besides, the Republican Party in their platform promised it.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, (Rep.,) recognized that plank in the Chicago Platform, but if the question was whether he should knock his brains out or knock the plank out, he would prefer the latter.

Mr. Fessenden remarked that to go for the Pacific Railroad was the way to keep the brains in.

Mr. Morrill resumed, saying, as practical legislators, they were to do the right thing at the right time. This was not the right time. Owing to the expenditures for the war, capitalists would not subscribe a dollar.

Mr. Blair, of Missouri, (Rep.,) said Mr. Morrill's mind had been absorbed by providing the "ways and means," and perplexed by another favorite hobby, namely, "the Morrill tariff," for the protection of domestic industry. The people of the West had done their duty in the field, as well as everywhere else, and it did not now become the representatives of the people to treat them as step-children. We had heretofore seen Disunionists opposing this measure, and had not anticipated adverse action from the East.

Mr. Morrill replied that the tariff had nothing to do with this question. But for the Morrill Tariff the country would now be bankrupt. Under it the burdens fall quite as much on foreign nations as on our own. He repeated the reasons why he thought the bill should be postponed, and challenged an examination of the records to show that he had in his public course been never actuated by miserable local prejudice.

Mr. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) said that he had heretofore shown that the Government annually paid $7,800,000 for transportation to the Pacific, and the amount was doubly sufficient to pay the interest on all the bonds contemplated by the bill, if they should be issued to-morrow. The construction of the road has been delayed long enough. It might not be built for ten or fifteen years, but if we never begin, we shall never finish it. Here the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

Arrivals in the City.

Hon. R. E. Fenton, of New-York; Hon. W. S. Holman, R. W. Bates and Thomas F. Andrews, the Congressional Contract Investigating Committee, arrived yesterday from Washington, and will resume their duties at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Senator Trumbull and son, and Senator Howe and daughter, from Washington; Capt. Mackenzie, from England; A. T. Mosman, of the U. S. Coast Survey, and lady, and Capt. Merzan, of Boston, are at the Astor House.

Gen. Stevenson, from Lexington, Mo.; Hon. Edmund Burke, of New-Hampshire; Chas. Watrous of San Francisco; Capt. Hathaway, of Port Ewen; N. H. Green, of Rhode Island; T. B. Edgar, of Saint Louis; Pedro Ferrera, H. Harris and E. Lavedacy, from Havana, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Lieut.-Col. Wilkinson, Major Pearson, Capt. Blair, and Capt. Cooper, of Her Britannic Majesty's army; Rev. H. G. Nelson, of St. Louis, and Dr. Vedder, of Schnectady, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Maj. Lecomte, of Switzerland; D. C. Winter, of England; L. Swain, of the U. S. Army, and lady, and Mr. and Mrs. Gunn, of Montreal, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

L. W. Ledyard and J. L. Ledyard, of Cazenovia, and C. W. White, of Philadelphia, are at the Brevoort House.

AFFAIRS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 17.

The bill to prevent frauds in the opening and laying out of streets and avenues in New-York, and the City tax-levy, were reported favorably, and ordered to the Committee of the Whole.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading:

To amend the law relative to the Supreme Court, First District.

Relative to rates of wharfage in New-York and Brooklyn.

To amend the charter of the Harlem Stage Ferry Company.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund transmitted a communication relative to paying the State indebtedness in coin.

BILLS PASSED.

To regulate awnings, etc., in Brooklyn.

To increase the capital of the Harmony Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

To amend the charter of the Guardian Life Insurance Company.

Relative to Justices of the Police Courts in Brooklyn.

For the construction of the Troy and Cohoes Railroad.

Relative to the inspection of unsafe buildings in the City of New-York.

The bill to adapt the canals of the State to the defence of the northern and northwestern lakes came up for a third reading.

Mr. Folger moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to amend, leaving it optional with the Canal Board to either enlarge the locks of the Oswego Canal, or build a new canal from the Clyde to Great Sodus Bay.

Messrs. Hutchinson and Sanford opposed the motion.

Messrs. Bailey and Low supported the motion, which was carried by a vote of 15 to 10.

Mr. Low offered a resolution that the Senate adjourn *sine die* on Saturday, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Laid on the table.

Mr. Munroe moved to suspend so much of the rules requiring bills to be considered in the order in which they stand on the calendar, to the end that he might move to make the Metropolitan Health bill the special order for to-morrow morning.

The question was debated until 1 o'clock, when the bill came up as the special order.

Mr. Abbott submitted a majority report, being the Assembly bill with amendments; and Mr. Montgomery a minority report, being the Assembly bill without amendments. Made the special order for to-morrow after the presentation of reports.

On motion of Mr. Murphy, the majority bill was ordered to be printed.

The Senate now concurred in the Assembly amendments to the Swill Milk bill. Laid on the table.

EVENING SESSION.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading:

Relative to Companies organized to navigate Long Island Sound.

To authorize the American Guano Company to issue bonds.

To amend the act relative to Telegraph Companies.

To amend the law relative to firms, and names of partners.

Relative to the fees of Associate Justices in criminal bastardy cases.

To confirm Michael Brady's contract, New-York.

To reimburse certain expenses in raising and subsisting volunteers.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 17.

Mr. Wheeler, by consent, made a minority report from the Committee to investigate the transactions of the State Military Board.

The report reviews thoroughly every transaction alluded to in the majority report, showing that not a single one is susceptible of any serious condemnation. The only errors committed were those inseparable from the hasty organization of a vast system in which all were inexperienced.

The report was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Benedict called up the question upon agreeing with the report of the Grinding Committee, on the bill relating to Harbor-Masters in New-York.

After a long debate, the bill was amended so as to secure the exclusive use of the canal slips and boats, without the interference of Harbor-Masters, and by striking out all qualifications for Harbor-Masters, except requiring nine of them to live in New-York during the term of office, and two in Brooklyn. The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

The Conference Committee on the General Appropriation bill, reported they had agreed to strike out the clause to abolish the office of State Appraiser, and in the other Senate amendments, except increasing the appropriation of the Institution for the Blind to $38,000, distributing the appropriation of the Orphan Asylum *pro rata* among all the counties of the State.

On these items the House insisted on non-concurrence, and asked a further conference.

Mr. Stetson reported the Senate Excise bill.

A long debate ensued on a motion to recommit. The motion was lost by a vote of 38 to 60.

A motion to make the bill the special order for to-morrow, failed for want of a two-thirds vote.

The bill was then sent to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Pringle reported favorably the bill to repeal the act to widen Main-street, Brooklyn, when, on motion of Mr. Darcy, the bill was again recommitted.

Recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Congressional Apportionment Bill was made the special order for this evening. The remainder of the afternoon session was consumed in the consideration of private claim bills.

EVENING SESSION.

The Assembly met at 7.

The special order, being the Congressional Apportionment bill, was postponed till to-morrow.

The general orders being announced, several vain efforts were made to put forward the excise and other bills, when, after considerable fillibustering, without doing any business, the House adjourned.

The Metropolitan Health Bill.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 17.

The majority of the Senate Committee on the Health Bill, in their report, speak as follows:

The Metropolitan District feature of this bill, the political policy for passing laws for a locality and appointing persons to execute the same without the consent of, if not in opposition to, the well wishes of the governed, does not meet the cordial approval of your Committee; and in their opinion, the bill, if it becomes a law, should be amended as far as possible to answer this objection. The bill proposes to appoint as a part of the Metropolitan Board of Health, two of the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, and a citizen of Richmond County. The Committee are of the opinion that it would be far more consistent with the spirit of the Constitution, with the acknowledged policy of the Republican representation, taxation, and with the rights and wishes of the people, to substitute in the place of the Police Commissioners, the Mayors of the cities of New-York and Brooklyn respectively, and in the place of a citizen of Richmond County, the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of said County. If the bill becomes a law, and the substitution be made, the electors within the district, when they cast their ballots respectively for Mayor and Supervisor, will do so in view of the fact that the officers will sit and act as members of the Metropolitan Board of Health,—will thus, in fact, to a certain extent at least, be directly represented in all that pertains to the public health within the District. The sanitary care of the marine hospital, the appointment of physicians, nurses, and orderlies therefor, should be transferred from the Commissioners of Emigration to the Board proposed in the bill. The suggestion is not only consistent with the general scheme of the bill, but contemplates the change desired by the Commissioners of Emigration. An addition to the bill, embodying this transfer of duties and powers is made the more necessary because the provisions of the existing laws do not clearly impose upon the Commissioners the duty of providing for the sick arriving at, and being under, Quarantine; and, certainly, such duties, for the sake of humanity, should be accurately defined, and some party or parties held responsible for its faithful performance.

The report reviews other features of the bill, and submits the bill, amended in conformity with the above suggestions.

Harbor Commissioners Appointed.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 16.

The following names were sent in by the Governor to-day to fill ten Harbormasters' places when the time of the present holders has expired: Mr. Coulter is reappointed, Col. Corcoran, O. W. Brennan, Hewlett Bleakley, John Cashaw Jerome, J. P. Cummings, James Husted, Henry Brenner. Ex-Canal Appraiser Hall, of Steuben, is also appointed, making eleven nominations in all.

Veto of the Albany and Susquehannah Railroad Bill.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 17.

The Governor returned the Susquehannah Railroad bill vetoed. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed was tabled.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

Message of Jeff. Davis on the Death of Gen. Johnston.

Comments of the Rebel Press on the Late Battle.

MAJ.-GEN. A. S. JOHNSTON.

MESSAGE FROM JEFF. DAVIS TO THE REBEL CONGRESS.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Confederate States of America:

The great importance of the news just received from Tennessee induces me to depart from the established usages, and to make to you this communication in advance of official reports. From official telegraphic dispatches, received from official sources, I am able to announce to you, with entire confidence, that it has pleased Almighty God to crown the Confederate arms with a glorious and decisive victory over our invaders.

On the morning of the 6th the converging columns of our army were combined by its Commander-in-Chief, Gen. A. Sydney Johnston, in an assault on the Federal army, then encamped near Pittsburgh, on the Tennessee River.

After a hard-fought battle of ten hours the enemy was driven in disorder from his position, and pursued to the Tennessee River, where, under the cover of the gunboats, he was at the last accounts endeavoring to effect his retreat by aid of his transports. The details of this great battle are yet too few and incomplete to enable me to distinguish with merited praise all of those who may have conspicuously earned the right to such distinction, and I prefer to delay our own gratification in recommending them to your special notice, rather than incur the risk of wounding the feelings of any by failing to include them in the list. When such a victory has been won over troops as numerous, well-disciplined, armed and appointed, as those which have just been so signally routed, we may well conclude that one common spirit of unflinching bravery and devotion to our country's cause must have animated every breast, from that of the commanding General to that of the humblest patriot who served in the ranks. There is enough in the continued presence of invaders on our soil to chasten our exultation over this brilliant success, and to remind us of the grave duty of continued exertion until we shall extort from a proud and vainglorious enemy the reluctant acknowledgment of our right to self-government.

But an All-wise Creator has been pleased, while vouchsafing to us His countenance in battle, to afflict us with a severe dispensation, to which we must bow in humble submission. The last long, lingering hope has disappeared, and it is but too true that Gen. Albert Sydney Johnston is no more. The tale of his death is simply narrated in a dispatch from Col. Wm. Preston in the following words:

"Gen. Johnston fell yesterday, at 2½ o'clock, while leading a successful charge, turning the enemy's right, and gaining a brilliant victory. A Minié ball cut the artery of his leg, but he rode on until, from loss of blood, he fell exhausted, and died without pain in a few moments. His body has been intrusted to me by Gen. Beauregard, to be taken to New-Orleans, and remain until directions are received from his family."

My long and close friendship with this departed chieftain and patriot forbid me to trust myself in giving vent to the feelings which this intelligence has evoked. Without doing injustice to the living, it may safely be said that our loss is irreparable. Among the shining hosts of the great and good who now cluster around the banner of our country, there exists no purer spirit, no more heroic soul, than that of the illustrious man whose death I join you in lamenting.

In his death he has illustrated the character for which through life he was conspicuous—that of singleness of purpose and devotion to duty with his whole energies. Bent on obtaining the victory, which he deemed essential to his country's cause, he rode on to the accomplishment of his object, forgetful of self, while his very life-blood was fast ebbing away. His last breath cheered his comrades on to victory. The last sound he heard was their shout of victory. His last thought was his country, and long and deeply will his country mourn his loss.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The message was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Barksdale moved to have five hundred extra copies printed. Agreed to.

IN THE REBEL CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, April 8.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Kepler, of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Haynes, of Tennessee, moved that the resolutions touching the victory near Corinth, and lamenting the death of Albert Sydney Johnston, be taken up, so that he could offer resolutions in lieu. Resolutions were then presented by the Senator expressive of the joy of Congress on hearing of the great victory of our army in Tennessee, paying a glowing tribute of respect to the memory of the Commander-in-Chief, and conveying the thanks of Congress to Gen. Beauregard and the officers under his command, for their services in that memorable battle.

Mr. Haynes stated that he was one of the Tennessee delegation who requested the President to transfer Gen. Johnston's command to some other officer, after the retreat from Nashville. Subsequently information had caused him to alter his opinion, and he therefore felt it his duty to offer the resolutions named.

Mr. Yancey, of Alabama, moved that the resolutions be so amended as to designate the place of the battle as indicated by Gen. Beauregard, viz.: the battle-field of Shiloh. He moved, also, that the resolutions be so amended as to tender the thanks of Congress to Gen. Beauregard, and the surviving officers and soldiers, for their gallantry and skill on that memorable field.

THE BATTLE AT PITTSBURGH LANDING.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

From the Richmond Dispatch, April 8.

Our arms have just been crowned with a glorious and most important victory near Corinth, Miss. The particulars are yet meagre, but enough to satisfy us that the great Yankee army under Buell has been signally defeated by our brave Southern troops, led by Generals worthy of them and the cause. Our joy at the event is mingled with grief for the death of the Commanding-General, and the heavy loss of gallant Southern men who perished in the grand battle.

Buell's army was large, no doubt, exceeding our own in number. That General was esteemed one of the best in the Federal army. His *rôle* in what the Northern Press and military authorities considered to be the last scene of the rebellion, was, with the coöperation of the gunboats, to crush us in the Mississippi valley. The gunboats assisted him in his triumph to Nashville; but there, in his further advance southwardly, he was forced to leave them. Our disaster at Donelson, and our retreat from Bowling Green, through Nashville, to the Tennessee River, filled the enemy with confidence, and he proceeded with eagerness to follow and strike a final blow upon what he considered a remnant of a disorganized army. But Johnston and Beauregard had made a wonderful use of the brief time allowed them. They organized and reinspired their troops, and rousing the spirit of the South, added largely to their strength. Thus rapidly recruited, and with a large number of undisciplined men, they lost no time in attacking the enemy as soon as he came within striking distance. The attack was made on Saturday morning, and "after ten hours' hard fighting," according to Gen. Beauregard, "we gained a complete victory."

This glorious triumph over one of the best of Northern Generals, and over the best troops the Unionists have brought into the field, (those from the North-west,) is an event of the most gratifying kind. It, indeed, breaks the back of the anaconda that was to crush the South. He is no longer a constrictor. His folds have no crushing power. But the snake is scotched, not killed. He may "close and be himself again," if we relax a tittle of our energy. To render him powerless, we must *fight, fight, fight! We must fight* ALL THE TIME, *and never rest until the enemy is driven from the land.*

From the Richmond Dispatch, April 10.

Though we have gained an immensely important victory at Shiloh, it is still a fact not to be disguised, that more heavy fighting will more than likely have to take place before the enemy in that region may be considered as shaken off. His numbers there were no doubt very great. Grant, according to a Northern letter writer, had about 60,000. If Buell had as many more, the aggregate must have reached about 120,000. These figures, however, may be in excess. Yet Gen. Floyd reported that the enemy had at Fort Donelson eighty full regiments. These regiments were independent of Buell's line. They came from St. Louis, Cairo, Smithland and Paducah. So that the number then under Grant must have been from sixty to eighty thousand.

According to the Memphis *Appeal* of the 3d inst., Buell was marching towards Savanna, which is on the right bank of the Tennessee River, not far from the Pittsburgh Landing, which is in the immediate neighborhood of the battle-field of Shiloh. McCook and Nelson were in command of the advance, and it was supposed would reach Savanna on the 4th, just two days before the battle of Shiloh occurred. So that when it did occur we may suppose that Buell was very near at hand.

We may, therefore, while glorying in a really grand victory, look with interest to immediate military movements in the vicinity where it was won. Our gallant Generals may be forced to a little manœuvering there. They have the noble advantage, however, of an army of heroes who have been tried, who have not only fought like heroes, but who have whipped their enemies in the open field. They have the prestige of victory—they have the indomitable spirit and bravery of true men and heroes—and they have the cause to stimulate them and nerve their arms to deeds that will glorify the history of their country. With such men and such a cause, ultimate triumph cannot be doubted.

P. S.—After writing the above, information, for which we were prepared, came to hand, showing that our army, under Gen. Beauregard, retreated in consequence of the arrival of Buell, powerfully reinforcing the column under Grant. [See latest news.] This withdrawal from the river and the vicinity of the gunboats was, of course, a matter of necessity. We shall yet hear a good account, we believe, of our gallant army. Gen. Beauregard retires to his fortified camp, there to await the movements of Buell. But he will not await them too long, we are sure. He will not lose the advantage of the great victory of the 6th by any blunder, nor will he remain inactive an instant after an opportunity for another decided blow.

United States Sanitary Commission—Supplies for the Wounded.

WOMAN'S CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF RELIEF,
No. 10 Cooper Union, Third-avenue,
NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 17, 1862.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Two hundred boxes of hospital supplies, from the United States Sanitary Commission, reached Pittsburgh the day before the battle. We now wish to do as much for Yorktown. Mr. Olmsted has just sent a telegram calling upon us to aid in fitting up floating hospitals for this purpose. Our supplies are very much reduced, and we need contributions of every sort "without delay."

Will you be kind enough to give this notice a prominent place in your issue of to-morrow morning, as we hope that all who read it may feel it to be a direct personal appeal. Respectfully,

Miss E. Collins, Mrs. Wm. Fellows,
Mrs. R. M. Blatchford, Mrs. Robert Colby,
Mrs. G. L. Schuyler, Dr. W. H. Draper,
Mr. S. W. Bridgham, Com. on Supplies.

WESTERN SANITARY COMMISSION.

James A. Roosevelt, No. 94 Maiden-lane, acknowledges the receipt of the following sums in aid of the Western Floating Hospitals and wounded soldiers:

$1 subscriptions...	$130 00	Cash..............	$10 00
Cash..............	1 00	St. Anne's Church for Deaf Mutes, Thos. Gallaudet.	137 07
S. Cash...........	2 00	$1 subscriptions....	207 00
Sec. Refm'd Dutch Ch., Kingston, J. A. Collier.......	43 25	Rondout Presbyterian Church, W. B. Crane....	38 00
M. Herzog 120 prs flannel drawers.		Ladies West Springfield, large box of hospital stores.	
Trinity Ch., Newark, M.T. Mercer	76 13	Cash, J. S. N......	25 00
First German M.E. Mission Ch., 2d-st., L. Argeltyne.	13 00	Cash..............	1 00
D. W. Bishop......	25 00	Cash..............	3 00
Allen-street M. E. Sabbath School..	25 00	Jewish Congregat'l Temple Eman'l, 12th-st., Dr. Adler	250 00
Jas. Boorman......	50 00	Ladies St. Paul's Church, Bergen, H. Putnam.....	100 00
Cash..............	25 00	Previously ack..	$4,640 36
Cash..............	100 00	Total.........	$5,999 86
C. Valentier......	2 50		
Third Con. Unitarian Society, O. B. Frothingham.	92 55		
Cash..............	3 00		

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

[OFFICIAL.]

STATED SESSIONS, April 17, 1862.

Present: Aldermen Hall, Jeremiah and Froment.

The President being absent, on motion of Alderman Froment, Alderman Hall was called to the chair.

The roll having been called, and quorum not appearing, the Chairman *pro tem.* announced that the Board stood adjourned until next Monday evening, at 5 o'clock.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

"The Flag of Our Union" at a Discount.—At an early hour yesterday morning, Capt. Thorne, of the Fourth Police Precinct, with several men, made a descent upon a disorderly house on James-street, known as the "Flag of Our Union." About fifty persons, male and female, were taken into custody. The house, which is kept by Frederick Lewer, is one of the most notorious in the Fourth Ward. A short time since a man was killed there by being shot with a pistol. The proprietor was arrested upon the charge of having committed the homicide. He was afterwards tried and acquitted in the Court of General Sessions. The parties arrested were taken to the Tombs yesterday morning. Justice Brennan held the proprietor in $500 bail, to answer the charge of keeping a disorderly house. The females, fifteen in number, were committed for examination, and the men were discharged. The group was composed of persons of all nations and languages.

Death of a News Agent.—Mr. Daniel Bonman, a well-known news agent and esteemed citizen of Staten Island, died yesterday, after a brief illness, aged 27 years.

[Advertisement.]

The *Monitor* and the *Merrimac* do not attract more attention than Knox's new Spring styles of Gentlemen's Hats. The fine weather, at the same time that it causes an advance movement on the part of our armies, creates a rush in the direction of Knox's, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, every gentleman being anxious to display his taste and judgment by exchanging his rusty beaver and a small amount in currency for a light and graceful "Knox."

[Advertisement.]

The Principals of the Rockland Female Institute, Messrs. L. D. & C. F. Mansfield, will be at the St. Nicholas Hotel on Saturday, between 12 M. and 2 P. M., where their patrons and those desirous of securing admission to their Seminary, will be able to meet them.

[Advertisement.]

The Two Plays at the two performances this afternoon and evening, at Barnum's Museum, will be found a rich entertainment by those who make this Good Friday a holiday. The Belgian Giant, Com. Nutt, &c. &c., will be on hand all day.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 16 | Sun sets.... 6 41 | Moon rises...11 47

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.10 35 | Gov. Island.11 24 | Hell Gate....12 46

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, April 17.

Cleared.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, J. Hand.

Ships Kearsage, Sawyer, Havana, W. H. Riversmith; Florence Nightingale, Holmes, San Francisco, W. T. Coleman & Co.; Sebastian Cabot, Watts, Callao, Snow & Burgess.

Barks R. B. Walker, Raynes, Sagua, Miller & Houghton; Adeline Adams, Harrington, Havana, J. E. Ward.

Brigs Eurus, Parsons, Sisal, Riera & Thebaud; Lady of the Lake, Hill, Bermuda, Middleton & Co.

Schooners Whistler, Presbury, Taunton, master; Mora, Harris, Alexandria and Washington, Mott Bedell; Southern Belle, Goodsell, Demerara, J. Eneas.

Sloops Deep River, Hoyt, Hartford, H. S. Rackett; Harvest, Corwin, Providence, L. Kenny.

Barge Itasca, Williams, Philadelphia, J. Hand.

Arrived.

Steamer Cygnet, Wanson, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Pelican, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Ironsides, Vandivere, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer W. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Schriver, Adams, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Ship Windsor Forest, (of Bath,) Delano, Havre March 9, and Portland Roads March 13, with mdse. and 169 passengers to master.

Ship Charlotte, (Brem.,) Gutjen, London March 20, in ballast to Hennings & Gosling.

Bark Lamplighter, Thompson, Demerara, via Turk's Island 8 ds., with salt, &c., to John M. Nesmith's Sons. March 31, in Mona Passage, spoke Fr. bark Gustave, of Cherbourg, for Europe. Sld in co. with schr. Greyhound, for Boston.

Bark Reindeer, (of New-Haven,) Wellington, Mayaguez, P. R., 14 ds., with molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons, of New-Haven. Had heavy weather, and sustained some damage.

Bark Levanter, (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Raymond, Gibraltar 75 ds., in ballast to Thomas James.

Bark Queen Victoria, (Br., of Dublin,) Conway, Dublin March 11, with iron and lead and 4 passengers to Barclay & Livingston. Had very severe weather on the passage.

Brig King Brothers, (of Turk's Island,) Laraway, Port-au-Prince April 4, with coffee, logwood, &c., to R. Murray, Jr. 4th inst., off St. Marc, spoke schr. Joseph Grice, hence for Port-au-Prince, who reported a schr. in sight 9 ds. from Boston.

Brig Heroine, (Br., of P. E. I.,) Caffery, Carthagena March 13, with hides and tobacco to Handy & Hoadley. March 22, off Cape St. Antonio, was spoken by a U. S. gunboat. 15th, lat. 37 43, lon. 72 26, spoke bark C. B. Hamilton, from Cardenas for Portland, 2 ds. out, who supplied us with provisions.

Brig Mystery, (Br., of St. John, N. B.,) Wade, Malaga 24, and Gibraltar 28th, with mdse. to B. F. Small. Has experienced heavy weather, sprung head of foretopgallantmast, split sails, &c.

Brig A. B. Cook, Perkins, St. Croix April 4, with molasses to Simpson & Clapp. 12th inst., lat. 29, lon. 72, spoke Br. schr. Alma, from Porto Rico for New-York.

Brig Los Amigos, (Br., of Kingston, Jam.,) Waring, Porto Cabello April 1, with hides, coffee, &c., to Rising & Co. 7th inst., lat. 20 38, lon. 68 40, spoke schr. Sally Gay, of Norwich, from Arroyo for New York.

Brig Chanticleer, (Br., of Halifax,) Matson, Rio Janeiro 49 ds., with coffee to Brown, Bros. & Co. Had heavy weather and head winds most of the passage. Feb. 27, off Rio Janeiro, saw bark Elf, of and from Philadelphia, going in.

Brig Mary Ann, (Br., of St. John, N. B.,) Cole, St. Jago, via Cumberland Harbor, Cuba, 15 ds., with sugar to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Brig R. A. Fisher, Shackford, Para March 15; left the river 19th, with rubber, &c., Burdett & Everett.

Brig E. Drummond, Conway, Aspinwall March 31, with mdse. to J. F. Joy.

Brig H. C. Brooks, Miller, Savanna la Mar March 29, with logwood to master. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig I. P. Nevius, (Br., of Demerara,) Jelley, Cienfuegos March 14, with sugar and molasses to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Dispatch, (Br., of Liverpool, N. S.,) Henderson, Ponce, P. R., April 1, with sugar, &c., to Sturges & Co.

Brig H. Hallock, King, Arroyo, P. R., March 29, with sugar, &c., to Burdett & Noble.

Brig Lady Washington, (Br.,) Morrison, Fire Island, N. S., 6 ds., with potatoes to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Dwina, (Br., of St. John, N. B.,) [illegible], Port-au-Prince March 18, with logwood to J. F. Whitney & Co. 10th inst., lat. 37, lon. 73, encountered a gale from N. to N. W., during which shipped a sea; had 30 tons logwood washed off deck, stove bulwarks, carried away head-stays, split sails, &c.

Schr. A. Hastings, (Br., of St. John, N. B.,) Chapman, Aux Cayes 30 ds., with logwood to P. I. Nevius & Son. Had very heavy weather; lost jib-boom and head gear, stove bulwarks, lost and split sails, &c.

Schr. Blanche, (Br., of Annapolis, N. S.,) Delap, Jacmel 25 ds., with logwood and coffee to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Magnet, (of Machias,) Sanborn, Arroyo, P. R., March 22, with molasses to F. Talbot.

Schr. Julius Webb, Eldridge, Hatteras Inlet 4 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. R. H. Wilson, Davis, Pokomoke, with oysters for New-Haven.

Schr. Mexican, Cottrell, Belfast 4 ds., with timber to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Ann Flower, Austin, Elizabethport, with coal for Boston.

Schr. Francisco, Killy, Portland 8 ds., with knees to Godfrey & Holyoke.

Schr. Wave, Perry, Machias 6 ds., with spars to C. L. Snow.

Schr. J. H. Deputy, Lewis, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. J. B. Hough, (Br.,) Hough, St Marc's 21 ds., with logwood to W. L. Delafield.

Schr. J. W. Hill, Whedden, Port Royal 10 ds., in ballast to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Napoleon, Wells, Newbern, N. C., 10 ds., with naval stores.

Schr. Odd Fellow, Gansevoort, Baltimore 4 ds., with corn to W. H. Williams.

Schr. Mott Bedell, Ryder, Fortress Monroe, in ballast to Mott Bedell.

Schr. S. J. Lindsey, Chase, Machias 4 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Willow, Parker, Manhattanville, with iron for Pembroke.

Schr. John Hickey, Woods, Elizabethport, with coal, for New-Haven.

Schr. C. Hawley, Allen, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Governor, Chase, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Siak, Ingalls, East Machias 5 ds., with lumber.

Sloop Franklin, Avery, New-London 3 ds., with oil.

BELOW—Bark Wilhelmine, from the West Indies.

WIND—Sunset, S. W., light.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 17.—Arr. ship Carolina, Buenos Ayres; barks Lawrence, Table Bay; Harvest Home, Cadiz; Tremont, Bathurst; B. Burgess, Cienfuegos; brigs Marshal, Lionel and Walter Howes, Cardenas; C. M. Carver, do.; A. D. Torrey, do.; Open Sea, Remedios; schr. East Wind, Jeremie; brig C. Hopkins, Cienfuegos.

Miscellaneous.

The steamship Ariel, Terry, hence March 21, arrived at Aspinwall 31st, with machinery damaged.

St. Georges, Bermuda, April 2.—The schooner Oliver H. Booth arrived at this port on Saturday last from Georgetown, D. C.; out 35 days; bound to New-York with coal. She is leaky, and lost all sail; was towed in by steamer Admiral Kenaris, she receiving $1,200 for towing her to land. The O. H. Booth received ten shots in her hull and rigging in passing the Confederate batteries on the Potomac.

Spoken, &c.

Argyle—brig, of Port Medway, from Cardenas for Portland, April 15, lat. 34 30, lon. 74 50.

Eastern Light—Br. brig, of and from Maitland, N. S., for St. Jago, April 9, lat. 26 08, lon. 67 40.

Lucy Darling—brig, of and for Nassau, N. P., April 15, 100 miles S. of Cape May.

Muscovado—brig, from Demerara for Baltimore, April 7, lat. 28, lon. 73 56.

Reliance—bark, of Boston, bound E., was passed March 29, lat. 46 51, lon. 29.

T. Cushing—bark hence for Matanzas, April 14, lat. 37, lon. 74 30.

By pilot boat Fannie, No. 17—April 15, 100 miles E. S. E. of Sandy Hook, Norw. brig Jarlin, from Norway for Philadelphia, 23 ds. out.

Foreign Ports.

At Port-au-Prince April 4, bark Wilhelmine, for New-York in 3 ds.; brig Belle and schr. Elbe, for Boston same day; brig Ada, just arr; bark Carniola, Hopkins, sld. 4 ds. previous for St. Marc, to finish ldg. for Europe.

At Arroyo, P. R., March 29, bark E. Giddings, Young, for Liverpool, unc.; brig L. Mariana, Atkins, for New-York April 1; schrs. Howard, Putnam, Robbins, for do. April 5; John Bull, McFarrell, for New-London, unc.

At Ponce, P. R., April 1, to sail same day, schr. Maggie Vondusen, for Philadelphia; schr. Arctic, for New-York 2d; brig Florida, for Halifax in a few ds; schr. Mulgrave, for Baltimore in a few ds.

At St. Croix, April 4, brigs Eliza, (Danish,) for New-York soon; Wm. Moore, (Danish,) for do.; schrs. Ocean Wave, Turner, for Bangor, ldg.; Balloon, Grant, for Frankfort, do.

At Porto Cabello, April 1, bark White Wing, Esling, for Philadelphia.

At Mayaguez, P. R., April 3, schr. Echo, from Baltimore, dischg.; ketch Commerce, do.

At Turk's Island, April 9, Br. schr. Emily, for New-York next day.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS AND NEW STYLE.

☞ THE WHOLE OBJECT TO INSURE A CURE in most cases of sickness, is to remove

IMPURE HUMORS

faster than they are formed. The time of cure will be governed by this rule. Thus by using BRANDRETH'S PILLS according to the printed directions, the matters in you producing sickness, will become less, like snow under the genial influence of a Spring sun.

NEW STYLE OF BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

The new style is a small band of paper around the box of Pills and the directions; on the band is printed, in

RED INK,
BENJAMIN BRANDRETH'S PILLS,
BENJAMIN BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

The paper is covered with these words in small engraved letters, and around the whole is a piece of Allcock's plaster, to keep the band secure in its place.

This New Style insures you fresh Pills, and the Genuine; but it is not to be denied, that many respectable Dealers sell Genuine Brandreth's Pills of Old Style. These will be changed for New Style, if not over two years has passed since they were in my possession.

B. BRANDRETH.

Brandrethian Offices:—No. 4 Union-square, No. 308 Third-av., No. 164 Ninth-av., New-York; No. 14 North Eighth-st., Philadelphia; and corner of Ninth and E sts., Washington, D. C.; R. S. McMurdy, corner of Maiden-lane and Broadway, Albany. Price, Twenty-five cents, with full directions

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CHILLED AND WROUGHT-IRON SAFES.

The recent fires on Broadway and Fulton sts. have again demonstrated the superiority of these Safes over any others in use. After a test of eleven years, in which they have been extensively manufactured, the proprietor has yet to hear of a single case whree they have failed to secure the contents against burglars or fire. A full variety of Bank and Office Safes, Bank Vault Doors and Frames, all of which are furnished with Lillie's New Powder, Drill and Pick-Lock-Proof Locks; also, Fire-Proof Safes, Second-Hand Safes, now offered at prices to suit the times, at No. 189 Broadway.

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Made by F. S. Cleaver. Prepared from pure white soap, as recommended by Dr. Bowditch, being the only dentrifice calculated to preserve and thoroughly cleanse the teeth. Sold by drug and fancy stores everywhere. Wholesale dépôt, Nos. 31 and 33 Dey-st.

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OFFICE NO. 599 BROADWAY, WILL sell, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 136 West 16th-st., all the fine furniture in said 4-story house, viz.: 2 parlor suites, 2 pier-glasses; Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets; fine mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands and tables; best hair mattresses, fine feather beds, bolsters and pillows; oak extension-table, and all the dining-room and kitchen furniture.

A GARDENER—COOK, &c.—WANTED, A man and wife, (must be both Protestants,) without children; the man must be a thorough practical gardener, understand the care of a horse and cow, and be a careful driver; the woman, a good plain cook, first-class laundress and housemaid. A couple who can come well recommended for honesty, sobriety and ability, desiring a good permanent home in a small family, pleasantly situated near the City, at moderate wages, may call at No. [illegible] Beekman-st., after 1 o'clock P. M. None others need apply.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—TO LET.—A handsome gothic house, with all the modern improvements, 16 rooms, coach house, stables, and other outbuildings; abundance of fruit and shade trees, kitchen and flower garden. Will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply at the coal office, cor. 151st-st. and 10th-av., or No. 103 West-45th-st.

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